# REPORT

ON

# PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

IN

# COORG,

FOR THE YEAR

1877--78.

BANGALORE:

PRINTED AT THE MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1880.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Educational Department, 19th December 1878.*

READ—

Annual Report by the Director of Public Instruction in Coorg for the year 1877—78.

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No. 692—EDL. 10, DATED BANGALORE, 19TH DECEMBER 1878.

Coorg, though not within the area affected by famine, suffered from the high price of food grains. This, and an unusually unhealthy season, might be expected to affect the number of pupils under tuition in the Province. The total number 2,719 is less by 79 than the number in 1876-77. The class of school acted on by the above adverse influences is, it is observed, the private unaided institution. The decrease in pupils in that class is 90; the aided schools have a larger number than before which also is an effect of the distress, as it is due to admission of "famine orphans." The decrease in Government schools of the higher class is compensated by increased numbers in the Nád schools. This is satisfactory, and the Chief Commissioner considers that if the primary education afforded by these popular institutions maintains its rate of progress, the falling off in attendance at the higher and middle class schools, which is due to unwillingness of the people to pay for the education offered to them, cannot be imputed as a fault to the department, though it is matter for regret that the people are so blind to their own true interests in the matter.

2. In the number of schools the chief increase also is in the Nád schools, of which there are three more than in the previous year. Nine unaided schools have been obliged to close.

3. The Chief Commissioner anticipates that the appointment of Mr. Richter as Inspector of Schools in Coorg will be production of much good in maintaining an efficient standard. He will watch with interest the progress of the elementary schools intended to give education to coolies on coffee estates and to their children, and he trusts that no pains will be spared to make this interesting experiment a success.

4. The receipts from fees have been as follows:—

| | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Government Schools | .. .. .. | 860 |
| Aided „ | .. .. .. | 76 |
| Unaided „ | .. .. .. | 1,349 |

Except in Government schools these sums are considerably less than in the previous year, and compared with the total educational income, Rs. 7,334, and the total educational expenditure, Rs. 18,997, they are very small. The falling off in the realization of fees in aided schools from Rs. 265 to Rs. 76 is especially noticeable, and calls for more comment than is contained in the Director's report.

5. A more hopeful sign of the interest taken by the people in education is however afforded by the fact, mentioned in the 16th para of the Director's report, that the Coorg headmen are defraying the expenses of the education of one of their number as a Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery.

6. The details given in the report regarding the progress and attainments of the pupils in the Central School at Mercara are very interesting, and give evidence of praiseworthy endeavours to cope with adverse circumstances. The temporary closing of the school owing to panic on the threatened out-break of cholera is very much to be regretted.

7. The financial state of the school endowment plantation gives cause for some uneasiness. The debt on the estate was estimated to be over Rs. 6,000 on the 1st April 1878, which could only be reduced to Rs. 2,000 during the current year if the favorable anticipations of the crop were fully realized.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Educational Department,*
*19th December* 1878.

8. The condition of the Taluk Anglo-vernacular schools does not afford much hope for the future. Five schools educating only 98 pupils and maintained entirely from provincial funds at a cost of Rs. 1,299 speak little for the progress made, and is a state of matters calling for the utmost energy from the department.

9. The Nád schools have increased from 35 to 38 and the pupils also shew a gratifying increase from 1758 to 1834. This is more satisfactory, but here also there is not wanting cause for concern, especially in the apathy shewn in North Coorg.

10. The contents of para 65 of the Director's report, which deals with the subject of vaccination in schools, will be communicated to the Medical Department and an opinion elected on the question of instructing schoolmasters in vaccination and utilizing their services as proposed. It is very unsatisfactory to learn that the want of vaccination arises from defective organization and not from any obstruction from the people themselves.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
*For Secretary.*

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**To—The Director of Public Instruction in Coorg.**

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
BANGALORE, 10*th July* 1878.

*From*

LEWIS RICE, Esq.,

*Director of Public Instruction, Coorg.*

*To*

MAJOR TREDWAY CLARKE,

*Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.*

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the Annual Report on Education in Coorg for the year ending 31st March 1878.

## I.—SUMMARY.

2. *Number of Pupils.*—Although Coorg is not directly comprised within the area affected by the severe Famine which has raged throughout the greater part of Southern India during the year under review, the prevalence of unusually high prices and an abnormal amount of sickness have been prejudicial to the advancement of education. As compared with last year, the total number of pupils under instruction has therefore slightly fallen from 2,798 on the 31st March 1877 to 2,719 on the corresponding date of the present year. But this decrease, it will be seen from the following details, was almost confined to the private Unaided schools.

| | 1876-77. | 1877 78. |
|---|---|---|
| Pupils in Government Schools .. .. | 2,241 | 2,224 |
| „ Aided „ .. .. | 64 | 92 |
| „ Unaided „ .. .. | 493 | 403 |
| | 2,798 | 2,719 |

3. In regard to the variation in the figures for Government institutions, there appears to have been a falling off in the number of pupils attending English schools, which may to some extent be accounted for from the recent imposition of higher fees in the Central School and the notice that fees would be levied in the Taluk schools. The loss under this head however is nearly made up by the Nad schools, which continue to maintain the steady advance in numbers annually reported. An increase has also taken place in the attendance at Aided schools, the result of re-opening the Roman Catholic Girls' school at Virarajendrapet, and of the reception by the Basel Mission of orphan children from the famine relief camps.

4. *Number of Schools.*—The total number of schools directly under Government is 4 higher than last year. This increase is due to the re-opening of the Anglo-Vernacular school at Fraserpet, and to the establishment of 4 Nad schools, namely, at Sirangala, Begur, Fraserpet and Nidata, deducting for one closed at Hebbale. A 5th school was opened at Kunjalla, but not till the 1st of April last: it will therefore be included in next year's report. The Unaided institutions shew a diminution of 9schools.

5. *Classes of Pupils.*—The numbers of either sex in Government and Aided schools are 2,122 boys and 194 girls, of whom 1,359 boys and 147 girls are described as Coorgs. Including these there are altogether 2,213 Hindus, 88 Muhammadans and 15 others, namely, 5 Eurasians and 10 Natives.

6. The following table shews the number of schools connected with Government under each grade, and the numbers of pupils under each head :—

| Class of School. | Government— | | Aided— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. |
| Boys'— | | | | |
| Higher ... ... ... ... | 1 | 290 | ... | ... |
| Middle ... .. ... ... | 5 | 98 | ... | ... |
| Lower ... ... ... ... | 38 | 1,834 | *2 | 68 |
| Girls' ... .. ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 24 |
| Normal ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... |
| Total..... | 45 | 2,224 | 3 | 92 |

* One is a mixed school.

## II.—CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

7. *Inspection.*—Sanction was received in the orders of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 82 of the 28th March 1877, to the appointment of the Revd. G. Richter as Inspector of Schools in Coorg on his being relieved of the charge of the Central School by the appointment of a Head Master to that institution. Several disappointments occurred in carrying out the arrangement, but Mr. Richter was permitted to take up the office of Inspector from the 1st of December, and at the close of the year the new Head Master took over the control of the Central School.

8. Mr. Richter has inspected all the schools from time to time and is now fully disengaged from any other work but that of inspection. As a step towards extending education among some of the classes who do not now take advantage of it, a proposal was brought forward by him, at my suggestion, in the meeting of the Coorg Planters' Association in September. The proposition to establish elementary Vernacular schools under Government inspection in the centres of coffee districts, for children during the day and for coolies in the evening, was approved of, Government providing the masters and the planters the school house.

## III.—FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

9. *Charges.*—The total Government expenditure for the year was Rs. 17,368, as against Rs. 17,888 last year. The apparent saving is due to the new Head Mastership of the Central school not being filled up till the close of the year. The expenditure was distributed according to the following statement, in which the sources from which the funds were derived are distinguished :—

| Head of Charge. | From Provincial Funds. | From Local Funds. |
|---|---|---|
| Direction with its subsidiary charges ... ... ... ... | ... | ... |
| Inspection do do .. ... ... ... | 3,991 | ... |
| Instruction, including all educational expenditure not coming under the above heads ... | 8,668 | 4,709 |
| Rs..... | 12,659 | 4,709 |

10. The private expenditure on education for the year is stated at Rs. 1,629, namely Rs. 280 in Aided schools and Rs. 1,349 in Unaided schools. By adding these sums to what was expended by Government, we obtain a grand total of Rs. 18,997 as the expenditure on education from both public and private funds, or about 1 anna 9 pies per head of the population.

11. The analysis of the expenditure on instruction in Government and Aided schools shews the following results :—

| Description of Schools. | Government— | | Aided— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From Provincial Funds. | From Local Funds. | From Provincial Funds. | From other Sources. |
| Boys' Schools, Higher ... ... ... ... | 3,918 | ... | ... | ... |
| „ Middle ... ... ... ... | 1,299 | ... | ... | ... |
| „ Lower ... ... ... ... | ... | 4,630 | 192 | 148 |
| Girls' Schools ... ... ... ... ... | 157 | ... | 120 | 132 |
| Normal School ... ... ... ... ... | 965 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total Rs..... | 6,339 | 4,630 | 312 | 280 |

12. *Receipts.*—The total amount realized and paid into Government treasuries was Rs. 5,705. A larger sum was obtained from school fees, which amounted to Rs. 860, against Rs. 794 last year. On the other hand, of the remaining income derived from the Plough Tax, the collections within the year were less, being Rs. 4,845 against a total demand of Rs. 5,597.

13. In Aided schools the receipts come up to Rs. 280, of which Rs. 76 consisted of fees. In Unaided schools an income is said to have been obtained of Rs. 1,349, all from fees. Each of these items shews a considerable falling off as compared with last year, when the receipts of Aided schools were stated at Rs. 322 and of Unaided at Rs. 1,833.

14. Adding all together, the educational income derived from Government and private schools of all classes amounted to Rs. 7,334, of which the pupils paid Rs. 2,285.

## IV.—UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

15. No students have presented themselves for the University examinations direct from Coorg, but of those who, having gone through the Central School at Mercara, have proceeded to higher schools elsewhere for the prosecution of their studies, one passed the First Arts, and three the Matriculation examination. The following are the particulars regarding them. One is a Brahman and three are Coorgs :—

| Name. | Institution from which passed. | Rank on Pass List. |
|---|---|---|
| *First Arts Examination.* | | |
| Ramaswamaiyangar .. | Raja's High School, Mysore ... | 135, Second Class. |
| *Matriculation.* | | |
| K. Ganapati ... ... | Central College, Bangalore ... | 260 „ „ |
| K. Appaiya ... ... | „ „ ... | 274 „ „ |
| K. Nanjappa... ... | Provincial School, Mangalore ... | 502 „ „ |

16. Appaiya is the young Coorg referred to in last year's Report as under training for the Medical profession. Having now qualified according to the rules, he is about to return to the Medical College, Madras, with the view of completing the course for a degree as Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery, the expenses of his education being defrayed by the Coorg headmen.

17. The third Coorg, a brother of the above, has been admitted to the Lower Department of the School of Engineering and Natural Science at Bangalore, with a view to his being trained for the Forest Department.

## V.—GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

### A. Higher Class.

18. *Central School, Mercara.*—The school remained in charge of Mr. Richter throughout the year, pending the appointment of a separate Head Master. For this

office the services were obtained of Mr. H. Corkery, a former student of the Elphinstone College, Bombay, and he took charge at the beginning of the new year.

19. Owing to the great unhealthiness of the season, the straitened circumstances of the parents of some of the boys on account of the famine prices which prevailed in Coorg, and other causes, the strength of the school was considerably affected. The total number of students at the close of the year was 290, of whom 227 were in the English branch, 35 in the Kanarese and 28 in the Hindustani. The average number on the rolls monthly was 304, and the average daily attendance 226.

20. The pupils are composed of 174 Coorgs, of whom 5 are girls, 81 other Hindus, 30 Muhammadans and 5 Native Christians, of whom 1 is a girl. The school fees amounted to Rs. 860, against Rs. 794 last year.

21. The official year commenced with a panic on account of cholera, which made its appearance in Mercara. On some cases of vomitting and diarrhœa occurring in the Boarding House, the greater proportion of the pupils were hastily withdrawn by their parents, in spite of every effort to allay the excitement. It therefore became necessary to close the school for a time, a step also urged by the headmen.

22. On the re-opening of the school many of the pupils did not return, especially the more advanced ones, who had been formed into a preparatory matriculation class. Some of these obtained Government employment, while others remained at home to attend to their private affairs. But 4 went to Bangalore, 1 to Mysore and 1 to Mangaloro, to prosecute their studies there.

23. Including these, altogether 18 left their country to study elsewhere, " a proof" the Principal remarks, " that the hitherto ultra-conservative Coorgs have broken through their dislike to expatriate themselves even for a short time, and may have the best results towards a more liberal and enlightened view of social and economic life outside Coorg. I only take exception" he adds " to the removal of young boys from the lower classes, as an ill-advised and unnatural step on the part of the parents, and injurious to the reputation of the Central School, which affords as good teaching as any other institution."

24. The following changes occurred among the Masters. In June, A. Rama Rao, Head Master of Kodlipet, succeeded Krishna Rao, First Assistant, who resigned. In the same month, P. Belliappa, Third Assistant, was transferred to Virarajendrapet as Head Master, to fill the vacancy occasioned by death, and his place was taken by the Inspector's writer M. Somaiya.

25. The following extracts from Mr. Richter's report shew what was done during the year :—

" The curriculum of the year comprised the same lessons as in the previous year, and the work was carried on in much the same fashion as reported last year. A public examination and distribution of prizes took place on the 22nd December, presided over by the Revd. Dr. McKee, the Chaplain of Mercara, when recitations in English Prose and Poetry, and an extempore examination on subjects chosen by the audience out of the Royal Readers Series, convinced the hearers that the boys in general had made satisfactory progress. Their handiwork in geometrical, map and botanical drawing, and in handwriting, and the needlework of the girls, elicited much praise from the numerous audience of European ladies and gentlemen and the leading native gentry. The prizes were awarded to the most deserving boys and girls in each class, partly for general proficiency and good conduct, partly for special merit, for map and geometrical drawing, writing and regular attendance. Besides the small sum from the interest of the Prize Fund and the handsome contribution by Government, we were favored by Major Moncrieff, Chief Engineer of Mysore, with Rs. 30 ' as a token of the pleasure the examination he held in September had afforded him ;' as a special gift I record with pleasure a valuable set of books, sent by a Coorg Official in Mysore, Mr. Kotanda Madaiya, son of the late Head Sheristadar Appachu and former pupil of this school.

26. " Having held a special examination of every boy throughout the school with a view to promotion, it gives me pleasure to testify that the masters have, under

very trying circumstances, devoted themselves to their work with zeal and effected satisfactory results. I was especially gratified with the acquirements of the first or lowest class, under the Assistant Masters David and Appachu ; 32 boys could be promoted to secunda and 8 boys at once to tertia, and these have since occupied a high place in their classes.

27. " It is much to be regretted, that female education in connection with the Central School has not made greater progress. With the death of my lamented Coorg friend, Kolowanda Karriappa, who took a deep interest in this important question, and by his official position and personal influence was able to effect a practical movement, the matter has languished for want of an energetic, life-inspiring and sustained effort on the part of the Head-officials, none of whom has followed his foot steps. Two grown up Coorg girls were withdrawn from school ; three are detained at home on account of sickness ; six Christian girls were also withdrawn, partly on account of their age and partly because their parents left the station.

28. " Those attending school have their book lessons with the boys, and Mrs. Richter instructs them still in needlework.

29. " As often as the weather permitted, on those evenings set apart for gymnastics, the whole school went through appropriate exercises on the gymnasium, and cricket and other social games were freely practised, especially by the Boarders."

30. *Boys' Boarding House.*—Of the 57 boarders present on the 1st April 1877, 20 left during the official year, 8 of these boys on certificate at the close of the year's curriculum, 7 left being unable to pay the Boarding House charges, and 5 boys went to live either with relatives or to establish themselves independently, finding the control and occasional hand labor irksome ; 8 new boys joined, so that the actual strength of the boarders was 45 boys, of whom 3 are Ammas and one a Mahratta.

31. The state of the boarders' health occasioned at times serious apprehension, especially during the cholera panic, when a number of boys were seized with vomiting and purging, but by timely application of medicine they all recovered. A rumour spread abroad that cholera had broken out in the Boarding House, but the Dresser being sent for to examine the boys, pronounced an opinion to the contrary, which was communicated to the parents of the boys, and a circular issued to the Subedars and Parpattegars to contradict the false report. The Sick-fund, to meet the charges for attendance and medicine, was maintained ; but further subscriptions were held in abeyance since August, the boys finding it hard to meet the additional charge ; with the new year, however, the usual subscriptions have been resumed. The expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 35-11-10, leaving an available balance of Rs. 39-2-2. The fund is now duly appreciated as a great boon.

32. The average daily number of boarders was 41 against 54·31 last year. Owing to famine rates, the cost of messing amounted to Rs. 2,043-4-3, or 2 as. 10·29 pies, which is 4·55 pies more than last year. The boarding expenses were covered by a contribution of Rs. 1,159-8-7 from the boys, which sum Government supplemented with Rs. 960 in the shape of 40 stipends at Rs. 2 each, besides the Parpattegar's pay of Rs. 240.

33. The Parpattegar A. Kunyappa, who has been at the head of the Boarding House from the commencement, was induced to remain in charge till the end of the year, although owing to the state of his health and the pressure of private affairs he repeatedly applied for permission to resign. Since the close of the year another Coorg has been appointed.

34. Kunyappa has been continually reported on in the highest terms of approval, and there is no doubt that his personal influence and judicious management have been of great value in inspiring the parents of boarders with confidence in the institution.

35. The comparatively light monsoon did less damage to the roof of the Boarding House than was expected ; some leakages occurred, but on the whole the floor remained dry, which proved a great comfort to the boys. The kitchen garden engaged as usual some of their leisure time, and the variety of vegetables raised was very welcome.

36. *School Endowment Plantation.*—The annual report on the plantation supplies the following information regarding the operations of the past year.

37. Though the year commenced with fair prospects, the greater part of the expected crop was lost during the continued hot weather in July. It appears that the coffee tree laden with fruit in its first stage of formation, requires a rich and continuous flow of sap, engendered by incessant moisture in the ground and atmosphere, and a sudden stop of rain and a long continued break with a bright sky and a hot July sun, check the healthy growth of the incipient berries, and cause either malformation of many berries, or a large percentage of droppings.

38. The actual crop picked on the Estate amounted to 350 bushels parchment, 20 bushels light coffee, and 24 bushels stripped and dried cherry. Of the parchment coffee, 310 bushels were sent for curing to Messrs. Mann and Co.'s coffee works at Mangalore, and produced 65 cwt. 1 qr. 3 lbs.; and 40 bushels to Messrs. Peirce Leslie and Co., Tellicherry, which yielded 7 cwt. 1 qr. 27 lbs. The 12 butties of dry cherry and light coffee were sold on the Estate, at Rs. 18 per butty, for Rs. 216. The cured coffee was sent to London, but the account of sales has not yet been received.

39. On the 1st April 1877 there was a balance in hand of Rs. 659-8-10, and the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,579-0-9, or Rs. 406 less than last year. To meet this, a loan had to be raised, *viz.*, Rs. 4,703-7-11, at 9 per cent, at a cost of Rs. 266. Rs. 1,000 were borrowed from the temple fund, and sale of dried cherry and light coffee on the Estate produced Rs. 216. The actual debt of Rs. 5,703-7-11 will be reduced by about Rs. 4,000 from the proceeds of the sale of 72 cwt. 3 qr. and 2 lbs. of coffee in London, so that the actual liabilities of the School Plantation on all accounts may amount on the 1st April 1878 to

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deficit of the year 1877-78 about..... .....Rs. | 1,703 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance of original capital, with interest..... „ | 4,348 | 13 | 0 |
| Total Rs. | 6,051 | 13 | 0 |

against which sum there are the assets of the net value of the Estate, about Rs. 50,000, and that of the forthcoming crop, which is very promising and may yield, at 2½ cwt. per acre on 80 acres in bearing, 10 tons, worth about Rs. 10,000.

40. To carry on the work during the current year, the forthcoming crop has been hypothecated to Messrs. Pierce Leslie and Co., Tellicherry, against a monthly advance of Rs. 500.

41. There are now altogether 125 acres under cultivation; of this 35 acres are of the oldest coffee, 25 acres of which have almost gone out with borer, but 10 acres have been replanted during the year under review, and the remaining 15 will be thoroughly renewed this year, and 10 acres are still good and in bearing. There are 30 acres of 5 years old coffee, 15 acres of 4 years, and 25 acres of 3 years old, and 20 acres are 2 years and 1 year old. The area in bearing is therefore 80 acres; 30 acres are of one and two years old, and 15 acres abandoned.

42. Since during the preceding dry season of 1876-77 almost every newly planted coffee seedling had died, the whole work had to be done over again, and consequently 20,000 plants have been supplied in the old coffee, and 55,260 plants put down on the new land opened up and planted in the preceding year. Of these only a small percentage has again failed.

43. The whole Estate has been well weeded in parts from 4 to 7 times—twice handled and once pruned, and a portion manured; and 7 acres newly cleared for planting during the ensuing season. Over the whole plantation 4,000 borer trees have been removed and destroyed. Shade trees are everywhere encouraged and supplied, and the Estate is gradually getting under shade.

44. There is a fine nursery of seedlings available for the new planting operations, which comprise about 20 acres, *viz.*, 15 acres renewing the abandoned old plot, and 7 acres new land.

*Statistical Information.*

| Number of Institutions. | Average Number of Pupils. | Cost charged to— | | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Provincial Funds. | Local Funds. | | Average Total. | Cost to Govern ment. |
| 1. | 306 | 3,918 6 2 | ... | 3,918 6 2 | 12 13 0 | 9 15 10 |

| Fees. | | Pupils. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount realized. | Average per Pupil. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| 860 0 0 | 2 12 11 | 255 | 80 | 5 | 290 |

B. Middle Class.

45. By reopening the school at Fraserpet, the full complement of 5 Taluk Anglo-Vernacular schools was made up, or one for each taluk except Mercara, which has the Central School. The notes in the margin shew the number of pupils in each school at the end of the year. The total comes to only 98, against 134 last year, or an average of 19·6 per school instead of 33·5. This falling off is due to changes among the masters occasioned by sickness and deaths, but the schools are now again reviving.

Virarajendrapet ...24
Napoklu ...14
Hudikeri ...27
Kodlipet ...11
Fraserpet ...22

46. *Virarajendrapet.*—The master of this school died in May, and during the temporary arrangements made in consequence, the attendance fell very low. The numbers rose in February to 37, but the results of the examination of the school were not favorable. All the pupils are Coorgs from the surrounding villages. Not one boy attends from the town, which next to Mercara is the largest in Coorg. This matter is being inquired into, with the view of taking the necessary steps for securing pupils from the place itself. But the trading classes, such as chiefly occupy Virarajendrapet, are not as a rule found favorable to anything more than the mere elements of education.

47. *Napoklu.*—This school suffered through the absence of the master on sick leave, and has lost much of the popularity which it previously enjoyed. Some ill feeling appears to have arisen between the people and the master which has led to a diminished attendance.

48. *Hudikeri.*—In contrast to the above, this school shews considerable improvement. The former master was nearly the whole time of his stay in the place incapacitated by sickness. He has now been removed to Kodlipet, and a Coorg who belongs to the neighbourhood of Hudikeri and is thus inured to its climate, appointed to the school. He has gained the confidence of the people, and not only has the attendance increased since his appointment but the pupils have made some progress. The school building is still unfinished, owing to the failure of the contractor, but the roof has been rethatched for use during the monsoon, after which there will be no further delay in having it properly covered in.

49. *Kodlipet.*—Numerous changes interfered with the progress of this school, as described in last year's Report. During the present year, again, it became necessary to transfer the master to fill a vacancy at the Central School. Subsequently the master from Hudikeri was transferred here, but as yet little advance is shewn. The new school house, covered with machine tiles, is conveniently situated, airy and well lighted, but on the monsoon side the plastering was defective, and the windows in the absence of shutters required protection, which is being attended to.

50. *Fraserpet.*—The school was reopened in September, and made a good start with 24 boys and 2 girls. Its progress has thus far been satisfactory. An endowment

was left by the late General Fraser for a school at this town, which was founded by and named after him, which now amounts with interest to Rs. 420. This sum the Chief Commissioner has recently ordered should be invested in Government securities and the annual interest applied to the purchase of prizes for the Fraserpet school.

*Statistical Information.*

| Number of Institutions. | Average Number of Pupils. | Cost charged to— | | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Provincial Funds. | Local Funds. | | Average Total | Cost to Government. |
| 5 | 104 | 1,299 5 8 | ... | 1,299 5 8 | 12 7 10 | 12 7 10 |

| Fees. | | Pupils | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount realized. | Average per Pupil. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| ... | ... | 98 | .. | ... | 98 |

C. Lower Class.

51. The number of Nad schools increased from 35 to 38. Four new ones were opened during the year, namely at Siringal, Fraserpet, Begur and Nidta, but one at Hebbale was closed.

52. The number of pupils increased from 1,758 to 1,834, yielding an average of 48·3 pupils to a school. The average daily attendance was 1,241, or 32·62 per school. The number of girls fell from 158 to 147. Of these, 142 are Coorgs and 5 other Hindus. The boys numbering 1,687 are composed of 1,166 Coorgs, 463 Hindus and 58 Muhammadans.

53. *Kanarese Schools.*—Distributed over the six taluks, the schools exhibit the following statistics :—

| Taluk. | Schools. | Pupils | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Average. |
| ... .. ... ... | 2 | 96 | 8 | 104 | 52 |
| ...nad ... ... .. ... | 7 | 357 | 25 | 382 | 54 6 |
| ...iknad ... ... ... .. | 9 | 456 | 75 | 531 | 59 |
| ...nad ... ... ... ... | 8 | 335 | 24 | 359 | 44·9 |
| ...ajpatna ... ... ... ... | 9 | 317 | 15 | 332 | 37 |
| ...savirashime ... ... ... | 3 | 126 | ... | 126 | 42 |
| Total..... | 38 | 1,687 | 147 | 1,834 | 48·3 |

54. The Inspector remarks " that in duly estimating the comparative merits of the schools, those in Coorg Proper must be separated from those in North Coorg. The population of the latter are socially and intellectually an inferior class of people, who come little in contact with civilizing influences, and, considering ignorance bliss, prefer to remain undisturbed. Masters from other parts of Coorg do not like to stay amongst them, and the expedient of training young men of their own class proved also unsuccessful, since the masters do not command the respect of the people. Thus the schools in North Coorg will," he considers, " for some time occupy a lower status, and occasion a good deal of trouble and disappointment.

55. "It is a more pleasing task," he adds, "to report on the schools in Coorg Proper, where spontaneous efforts are made and sustained by an intelligent class of people. Taking into consideration the disadvantages under which the schools labored during the year, there was on the whole no retrograde movement, though I cannot speak of positive progress. Some of the best schools were almost broken up for a time by the ravages of small-pox and the fear of cholera."

56. In point of numbers, there are 17 schools containing between 50 and 104 pupils, or an average of 67 each. In point of merit, the foremost schools are those at Napoklu, Kaltod, Kavadi, Bhavali, Karada, Kantur, Chembebellur, Besgur, Bellumad and Bettikeri.

57. *Mercara Taluk.*—The Kantur school has severely suffered by disease. Also the absence of the Head Master, whilst acting as Boarding House Parpattegar at Mercara, arrested its progress. Andagove school languished for the same reasons as reported last year, and has since been transferred to Suntikoppa. The master Puttaiya, who had conducted the school for more than 20 years, died in September.

58. *Padinalknad Taluk* can boast of three first rate schools:—Bhavali, Napoklu and Karada. Bettikeri comes close after. The school house at Bhavali is now completed, but unfortunately the able and popular master Narayana, who built it at his own expense, died of fever the day after the inspection, and it will be difficult to supply his place. A younger brother of his is willing to enter the Normal school. Napoklu presented 5 girls for examination, who were found equal to the best boys in their class. Karada has the prospect of getting a new school house like the one at Bhavali, to be erected by Nadikeri Monappa, Subedar of Yelsavira, whose house is near. A beautiful site has been chosen for the purpose, and the timber and machine tiles collected on the spot. The results of the examination of the school were satisfactory. Also at Bettikeri there is a tiled school house, built at the expense of the ryot T. Timma. The school was found to be in an efficient state. Bengur has fallen off on acccunt of sickness, and the ryot Appaiya has not completed the new school house. Chettimane is also in a backward state. The inconveniently situated school at Kumbaladala is to be transferred to a place close to the Kuyingeri Nad cutcherry.

59. *Yedenalknad Taluk* has the largest number of schools and pupils. Though the taluk ranks third in population, it is the very centre of Coorg life, and the advantages of education are duly appreciated. More than half the number of girls under instruction are in the schools of this taluk, and their examination is always a pleasant task. Chembebellur having greatly suffered from small-pox, and the master from fever, has been outstripped by Kavadi with 104, and Kaltod with 74 pupils. Virarajendrapet, Devangeri, Belligunda, Hattur, and Bellumad have maintained their position. As an exercise in composition, the pupils were required to write letters at the time of inspection, and these the Inspector remarks shewed a very naïve and frank expression of thought, without the usual exuberance of meaningless phrases. Some wanted a certificate for admission to the cutcherries, others asked for writing materials, others wished benches for the schools, while the girls wished to be instructed in needlework. Of school houses to be newly constructed by individual exertions, two are promised, Kaltod and Devangeri by former pupils of the Central School, namely B. A. Treasurer, and M. Madaiya, Munshi.

60. *Kiggatnad Taluk.*—The first place in this taluk is still held by Besgur, although its Head Master Venkatramaiya was absent for 4 months. The movement among the Holeyas mentioned last year has subsided on account of his absence, but will not be lost sight of. A new school was opened at Begur, but its progress was arrested by the intrigues of a private master who had offered to join the Normal school but refused to do so. The rehabilitated Kunda school did well at the examination, at which 30 girls and 33 boys were present. Chettikere, under the formerly troublesome master Kalaiya, has now taken a good position, and the Panchayatdars are proud of their school. Bollur under a new master has much improved. It numbers 7 girls and 60 boys, of whom 56 were present at the time of an unexpected visit. Badagarakeri is far out of the way in the Brahmagiri mountains, and the school house which was burnt down last year has not yet been rebuilt. But the school is held in the temple verandah and enjoys the particular care of the Patel. Rudraguppe is steadily maintaining a respectable position.

61. *Nanjarajpatna Taluk.*—The best of the schools in this taluk is the newly established one at Sirangal. There were 50 boys and 2 girls present at the inspection,

and every subject examined was marked good or fair. A new school house, for which a site has been selected, will be built after the monsoon. The new school at Fraserpet is also in a satisfactory condition. The Inspector was much pleased with his visit to the out-of-the-way, almost inaccessible school at Niduvatta. The ample compound in front and behind the school was nicely laid out, and planted with flowers, shrubs and forest trees. Out of 35 pupils on the rolls, 21 boys and 3 girls were present. One little girl of 7 years did remarkably well. The school reflects much credit on the master. Takeri has been severely afflicted by small-pox: many of the children died, and some houses lost the majority of their inmates. Yet the new master presented his school in a fair condition for examination. Shethalli, Jambur, Kumbaragadige and Kenchanamale suffer from want of interest on the part of the people. The last named school, which is almost a forlorn hope on a desolate mountain plateau, was for a time abandoned by its master. At Kumbaragadige, which is as difficult of access as Kenchanamale, the master was found to have falsified the returns, with the connivance of the people. At Jambur, tired of being taken to task for the defective condition of their school, the people stated that they did not want one.

62. *Yelsavirshime Taluk* has one school for each hobli. The one at Kodlipet is the best. The Head Master of the English school devotes some attention to it, and 50 children have been collected for instruction. Sanivarsante, though the head-quarters of the taluk, is a place disliked by every teacher yet sent there, and the frequent changes hinder all progress and dissatisfy the people. Nidata has a school, but without a proper habitation, owing to there being nine villages, the Patel of each of which considers it due to his dignity and influence to have the school in his own village. A suitable site however has been fixed upon, and arrangements made for the erection of a building.

63. *Hindustani Schools.*—Neither of the 2 Hindustani schools has made progress. At Virarajendrapet the change of masters rendered necessary by the death of the former incumbent, proved injurious, but the new master Abdul Aziz seems likely to give satisfaction. The master at Fraserpet does his work in too perfunctory a way. Some of the boys who read most fluently were found not to know their letters when pointed out here and there. In arithmetic they were poor.

64. *School Panchayats.*—The Inspector reports that the School Panchayatdars in many places still cling to the notion that their services should be rewarded. He endeavours to impress upon them that their greatest reward lies in the efficiency of the schools and the progress of their children, and hopes by more frequent intercourse with the people to make the institution of school panchayats more useful.

65. The calamitous epidemic of small-pox reported from nearly all the schools ings again to the front the question of vaccination. In the Chief Commissioner's w of last year's Report (para 23) attention was also directed to the subject. After quiry in every school it appears that the vaccinators visited only two schools— and Rudraguppe—in which 14 and 23 children respectively were operated on. pector reports that there is no opposition to encounter; on the contrary, from very school the desire was expressed that the vaccinator should be sent. It that the new scheme of a vaccination establishment for Coorg, proposed by the n General, has for want of funds not been carried out, while the old plan has while fallen into disuse. The Civil Surgeon at Mercara however states that the nators have standing instructions to visit all schools on their route when on a tour ccination. It is a question whether the schoolmasters themselves might not be ucted and utilized in vaccinating at least the children of their respective schools.

*Statistical Information.*

| Number of Institutions. | Average Number of Pupils. | Cost charged to— | | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Provincial Funds. | Local Funds. | | |
| 38 | 1,776 | ... | 4,630 1 0 | 4,630 1 0 | 2 9 8 |

| Fees. | | Pupils. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount realized. | Average per Pupil. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| ... | .. | 1,776 | 58 | ... | 1,834 |

## D. Normal School.

66. There were four students under training at the commencement of the year, and five were admitted since, making a total of nine students. Out of these, five passed their examinations and obtained appointments, one died in November, and one resigned on account of ill health. There are thus only two students remaining at the close of the year, but a new set is expected from the various schools.

67. It is deserving of note that of the five students who passed out of the school three had been private teachers. On completing the course of training they were posted to their respective villages, where they have since done good service. But much difficulty is experienced in getting suitable young men for the Normal School. From the schools the largest number of Normal students hitherto supplied have come from those at Napoklu and Kantur.

68. The following was the work done in the Normal School during the year:—

*Language.*—Padya Sara, the whole.
Second Book, „ „
Vagvidhayini, Etymology and Syntax.

*Arithmetic.*—Anka Ganita, Simple and Compound Rules, Vulgar Fractions and Proportion.

*History.*—Morris's India, Chapter 1—12.

*Geography.*—Bhuvivarane, general account of the five continents; India and Coorg in particular.

*School Management.*—Organization and Method.

Practice in the Kanarese class by the Normal students in turn under the master's direction has been kept up throughout the year.

69. The Training Master Rama Bhadraiya has conducted the school with his usual ability, besides lending efficient aid in the Central School whenever his services were required.

*Statistical Information.*

| Number of Institutions. | Average Number of Pupils. | Cost charged to— | | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Provincial Funds. | Local Funds. | | Average Total. | Cost to Government. |
| 1 | 5 | 965 0 0 | ... | 965 0 0 | 193 0 0 | 193 0 0 |

| Fees. | | Pupils. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount realized. | Average per Pupil. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 |

## VI.—PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS UNDER GOVT. INSPECTION.

### A. Aided Schools.

70. *St. Ann's Catholic School, Virarajendrapet.*—The Inspector reports that this school maintains its character as an elementary parochial vernacular institution, of the same standard as Government vernacular schools of the second class. On the day of inspection 27 boys were present; the monthly attendance ranged between 15 and 27. Both sections did well in reading print, and the first likewise in reading manuscript. In arithmetic also they passed well. The master is painstaking and the boys appeared cheerful and spirited.

71. The priest being absent, the Girls' school kept by the nuns was not visited. A commodious new school house is in course of construction on the premises, and will be finished before the monsoon.

72. *Basel Mission School, Anandapur.*—When inspected in February this school had 18 boys and 15 girls. The increase was due to the accession of orphan children from the famine relief camps, and the number has since been augmented by over 20 more. The first section did very well in reading; also writing and dictation were good; but in arithmetic all were backward except one girl. A separate class for needlework and singing is formed of the girls, under the care of Mrs. Kaundinya.

### B. Private Unaided Schools.

73. The returns obtained from the Nad Parpattegars shew 33 private schools, with an average daily attendance of 403 pupils, or 12 pupils per school. This gives 9 schools and 90 pupils less than last year, a decrease sufficiently accounted for by the dearness of provisions, as the teachers have to be paid either in cash or in kind.

74. The following statement of the distribution of the schools will shew that the private schools are most numerous in the Nanjarajpatna and Yelsavirshime Taluks :—

| Locality. | | Schools. | Pupils. | Fees. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Taluk | Mercara ... ... ... ... | 3 | 45 | Rs. 175 |
| „ | Padinalknad ... ... ... ... | 6 | 61 | 31 |
| „ | Yedenalknad ... ... ... ... | 4 | 38 | ... |
| „ | Kiggatnad ... ... ... ... | 3 | 75 | 201 |
| „ | Nanjarajpatna ... ... ... ... | 6 | 71 | 350 |
| „ | Yelsavirshime ... ... ... ... | 7 | 61 | 384 |
| Town | Mahadeopet ... ... ... ... | 1 | 10 | 180 |
| „ | Virarajendrapet ... ... | 3 | 42 | 28 |
| | Total ... | 33 | 403 | 1,349 |

## VII.—BOOK DEPARTMENT.

75. Books to the value of Rs. 430-5-6 were supplied from the Central Book Depôt in Bangalore to the Branch Depôts in Coorg, as per statement below. The sum realized by book sales and credited to Government was Rs. 395-0-6 :—

| Branch Depôt. | Number of Books. | Cost of Books. | | | Credited to Government. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mercara ... ... ... ... | 511 | 381 | 3 | ... | 308 | 3 | ... |
| Fraserpet ... ... ... ... | 36 | 8 | 5 | ... | 8 | 5 | .. |
| Virarajendrapet ... ... ... ... | 46 | 12 | 6 | ... | 25 | 14 | ... |
| Hudikeri ... ... ... ... | 29 | 6 | 2 | ... | 15 | 6 | ... |
| Napoklu ... ... ... ... | 92 | 17 | 4 | 6 | 37 | 4 | 6 |
| Kodlipet ... ... ... ... | 37 | 5 | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Total..... | 751 | 430 | 5 | 6 | 395 | ... | 6 |

## VIII.—SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

76. As already adverted to, new school houses have been built at Bhavali, Bettikeri and Bellumad. The Subedar of Nanjarajpatna, Chp. Timmaiya, has promised to build a school house at Somavarpet instead of at Ponnappet, the stability of this new town being doubtful. The Subedar of Yelsavirshime, N. Monnappa, has got everything ready to build a new school house at Karada; and instead of the temporary new school house at Kunjalla, A. Kunyappa will erect a substantial building; and the same good intention has been expressed by M. Madaiya for Devangeri, his native village; and by B. Ayappa for Kaltod.

## IX.—CONCLUSION.

77. The foregoing report will shew that, in spite of many untoward circumstances which checked progress in this no less than in other Departments, there was, wherever possible, no lack of activity in educational operations. The Taluk Anglo-vernacular schools are perhaps on the whole the least satisfactory, but it is hoped that the direct and close supervision which Mr. Richter will now, as an Inspector always on the spot, be able to exercise over them will result in bringing them up to a condition more agreeable to the position they are intended to occupy in the educational scheme.

78. As regards the Nad schools, many indications will be noted in the section of the report which treats of them, that on the whole they are doing useful work and enjoy popularity in the rural districts, especially among the Coorgs proper. Every effort will be made through the recently improved inspection agency to extend primary education, so far as the means at disposal allow, among those classes of the population that have not as yet been brought under the influence of systematic instruction. Provision has been made for increasing the number of primary schools to 50 during the ensuing year.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

# APPENDIX I.

## TABULAR STATEMENTS.

1. Government Schools, Higher and Middle Classes.
2. Do Lower Class.
3. Do Special Schools.
4. Grant-in-Aid Boys' and Girls' Schools, Lower Class.
5. Abstract of Expenditure in Educational Department.
6. Statement of Expenditure on Educational Buildings.
7. Parpattegar's Messing Account (Boys' Boarding House).

No. 1.

# INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.

## GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

*Annual Return for the year ending 31st March 1878.*

| No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | | | | | | 7 | | 8 | | 9 | | 10 A | 10 B | 10 C | 10 D | 10 E | 11 | 12 | | | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | NAME OF INSTITUTION. | LOCALITY. | When established. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year. | | | | | | | | | | | | Average Number of Pupils on the Rolls monthly. | | Average Number of Pupils attending daily. | | Number of Pupils on the Rolls studying in each language at the end of the year. | | | | | Monthly Rate or Rates of Schooling Fee. | Receipts during the year. | | | | | |
| | | | | Hindus. | | Muhammadans. | | Others. | | | | | | Total. | | | | | | | | | | | | From Government. | | Proceeds of Endowments. | Local Rate or Assessment. | Subscriptions, Donations, &c. |
| | | | | | | | | Europeans. | | Eurasians. | | Natives. | | | | | | | | English. | Kanarese. | Hindustani. | Telugu. | Tamil. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | *Higher Class.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Central School... ... ... | Mercara ... ... | 1835 | 217 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 223 | 4 | 240 | 4 | 182 | 4 | 227 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 to 12 Annas. | 3,651 | 6 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | Do Kanarese Branch ... ... | Do ... ... | Do | 33 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33 | 2 | 31 | 3 | 24 | 2 | ... | 35 | ... | ... | ... | 2 Annas. | 133 | 8 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | Do Hindustani do ... ... | Do ... ... | 1845 | ... | ... | 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 | ... | 28 | ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 28 | ... | ... | Do | 133 | 8 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total..... | | 250 | 5 | 30 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 284 | 6 | 299 | 7 | 219 | 6 | 227 | 35 | 28 | ... | ... | ... | 3,918 | 6 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| | *Middle Class.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Anglo-Vernacular School... ... | Hudikere ... ... | 1870 | 27 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 | ... | 24 | ... | 16 | ... | 27 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 254 | 5 | 8 | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | Do ... ... | Kodlipet ... ... | 1876 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | ... | 8 | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 242 | 8 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | Do ... ... | Napoklu ... ... | 1872 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 18 | ... | 10 | ... | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 352 | 8 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | Do ... ... | Virarajendrapet ... | 1869 | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | ... | 29 | ... | 26 | ... | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 360 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Do ... ... | Fraserpet ... ... | 1870 | 22 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 | ... | 22 | ... | 14 | ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 90 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total..... | | 98 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 98 | ... | 104 | ... | 74 | ... | 98 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,299 | 5 | 8 | ... | ... | ... |

No. 1.—(*Concluded.*)

| No. | Name of Institution. | Locality. | When established. | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Receipts during the year (*Concluded.*) | | | | Charges during the year. | | | Difference. | | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | | Remarks. |
| | | | | Fees, Fines, &c. | Sale of Books. | Other Sources. | Total. | Current. | Extraordinary. | Total. | Excess of Receipts over Charges. | Excess of Charges over Receipts. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | |
| | *Higher Class.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Central School ... ... | Mercara ... ... | 1835 | 813 0 0 | ... | ... | 4,464 6 2 | 3,651 6 2 | ... ... ... | 3,651 6 2 | 813 0 0 | ... ... ... | 14 15 5 | 11 10 2 | |
| 2 | Do Kanarese Branch ... ... | Do ... ... | Do | 34 6 0 | ... | ... | 167 14 0 | 133 8 0 | ... ... ... | 133 8 0 | 34 6 0 | ... ... ... | 3 14 10 | 2 14 8 | |
| 3 | Do Hindustani do ... ... | Do ... ... | 1845 | 12 10 0 | ... | ... | 146 2 0 | 133 8 0 | ... ... ... | 133 8 0 | 12 10 0 | ... ... ... | 4 12 3 | 4 5 1 | |
| | | Total..... | | 860 0 0 | ... | ... | 4,778 6 2 | 3,918 6 2 | ... ... ... | 3,918 6 2 | 860 0 0 | ... ... ... | | | |
| | *Middle Class.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Anglo-Vernacular School ... ... | Hudikere ... ... | 1870 | ... ... ... | ... | ... | 254 5 8 | 254 5 8 | ... ... ... | 254 5 8 | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | 10 9 7 | |
| 5 | Do ... ... | Kodlipet ... ... | 1876 | ... ... ... | ... | ... | 242 8 0 | 242 8 0 | ... ... ... | 242 8 0 | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | 22 0 8 | |
| 6 | Do ... ... | Napoklu ... ... | 1872 | ... ... ... | ... | ... | 352 8 0 | 352 8 0 | ... ... ... | 352 8 0 | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | 19 9 4 | |
| 7 | Do ... ... | Virarajendrapet ... | 1869 | ... ... ... | ... | ... | 360 0 0 | 360 0 0 | ... ... ... | 360 0 0 | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | 12 6 7 | |
| 8 | Do ... ... | Fraserpet ... ... | 1870 | ... ... ... | ... | ... | 90 0 0 | 90 0 0 | ... ... ... | 90 0 0 | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | 4 1 5 | |
| | | Total..... | | ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1,299 5 8 | 1,299 5 8 | ... ... ... | 1,299 5 8 | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | | | |

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
*Bangalore, dated 10th July* 1878.

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

No. 2.

# INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.

## GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

*Annual Return for the year ending* 31*st March* 1878.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Taluk. | Village in which School is established. | When established. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year. | | | | Average Number of Pupils attending daily. | Number of Pupils studying in each language. | | Total Annual Cost. | Remarks. |
| | | | | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. | | Kanarese. | Hindustani. | | |
| | **LOWER CLASS.** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | **NAD SCHOOLS.** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | *Kanarese.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Mercara ... | Kantmurnad ... | 1863 | 82 | ... | ... | 82 | 65 | 82 | ... | 114 8 0 | |
| 2 | | Andagove ... | 1834 | 22 | ... | ... | 22 | 10 | 22 | ... | 207 0 0 | |
| 3 | Padinalknad ... | Napoklu ... | 1834 | 73 | ... | ... | 73 | 60 | 73 | ... | 190 0 0 | |
| 4 | | Bahavali ... | 1834 | 100 | ... | ... | 100 | 75 | 100 | ... | 207 0 0 | |
| 5 | | Karada ... | 1868 | 61 | .. | ... | 61 | 50 | 61 | ... | 171 0 0 | |
| 6 | | Chettimane ... | 1873 | 26 | ... | ... | 26 | 17 | 26 | ... | 97 8 0 | |
| 7 | | Benganad ... | 1864 | 40 | ... | ... | 40 | 28 | 40 | ... | 97 8 0 | |
| 8 | | Kumbaladala ... | 1868 | 35 | ... | ... | 35 | 24 | 35 | ... | 133 8 0 | |
| 9 | | Bettikere ... | 1868 | 47 | ... | ... | 47 | 31 | 47 | ... | 97 8 0 | |
| 10 | Yedenalknad ... | Kaltod ... | 1863 | 74 | ... | ... | 74 | 56 | 74 | ... | 231 0 0 | |
| 11 | | Hattur ... | 1869 | 47 | ... | ... | 47 | 32 | 47 | ... | 157 8 0 | |
| 12 | | Kavadi ... | 1864 | 104 | ... | ... | 104 | 65 | 104 | ... | 227 6 5 | |
| 13 | | Bellagunda ... | 1863 | 35 | ... | ... | 35 | 22 | 35 | ... | 128 8 0 | |
| 14 | | Virarajendrapet ... | 1869 | 50 | 1 | ... | 51 | 31 | 50 | 1 | 133 8 0 | |
| 15 | | Chembebellur ... | 1863 | 88 | ... | ... | 88 | 53 | 88 | ... | 209 6 5 | |
| 16 | | Devangere ... | 1866 | 44 | ... | ... | 44 | 34 | 44 | ... | 133 8 0 | |
| 17 | | Bellumadu ... | 1863 | 54 | ... | ... | 54 | 34 | 54 | ... | 97 8 0 | |
| 18 | Kiggatnad ... | Rudraguppe ... | 1864 | 35 | ... | ... | 35 | 26 | 35 | ... | 133 8 0 | |
| 19 | | Chettikere ... | 1873 | 48 | ... | ... | 48 | 32 | 48 | ... | 82 0 0 | |
| 20 | | Kunda ... | 1834 | 51 | ... | ... | 51 | 35 | 51 | ... | 122 0 0 | |
| 21 | | Badgurkere ... | 1868 | 31 | ... | ... | 31 | 21 | 31 | ... | 66 8 0 | |
| 22 | | Bollur ... | 1834 | 72 | ... | ... | 72 | 46 | 72 | ... | 66 8 0 | |
| 23 | | Hudikere ... | 1870 | 42 | ... | ... | 42 | 27 | 42 | ... | 133 8 0 | |
| 24 | | Besgur ... | 1870 | 60 | ... | ... | 60 | 44 | 60 | ... | 157 8 0 | |
| 25 | | Begur ... | 1877 | 20 | ... | ... | 20 | 19 | 20 | ... | 29 8 0 | |
| 26 | Nanjarajpatna ... | Fraserpet ... | 1877 | 58 | ... | ... | 58 | 46 | 58 | ... | 55 0 0 | |
| 27 | | Shirangala ... | 1877 | 56 | ... | ... | 56 | 40 | 56 | ... | 55 0 0 | |
| 28 | | Tollurshethalli ... | 1874 | 33 | ... | ... | 33 | 25 | 33 | ... | 97 8 0 | |
| 29 | | Takere ... | 1871 | 58 | ... | ... | 58 | 30 | 58 | ... | 118 8 0 | |
| 30 | | Kumbaragadige ... | 1873 | 22 | ... | ... | 22 | 17 | 22 | ... | 97 8 0 | |
| 31 | | Jambur ... | 1874 | 26 | ... | ... | 26 | 13 | 26 | ... | 98 0 0 | |
| 32 | | Nidavatta ... | 1874 | 35 | ... | ... | 35 | 24 | 35 | ... | 97 8 0 | |
| 33 | | Kenchamale ... | 1876 | 23 | ... | ... | 23 | 13 | 23 | ... | 90 8 0 | |
| 34 | Yelsavirshime ... | Kodlipet ... | 1876 | 50 | 2 | ... | 52 | 32 | 50 | 2 | 69 0 0 | |
| 35 | | Sanivarasante ... | 1870 | 56 | ... | ... | 56 | 21 | 56 | ... | 76 8 0 | |
| 36 | | Nidatada Hobli ... | 1877 | 18 | ... | ... | 18 | 12 | 18 | ... | 94 1 7 | |
| | *Hindustani.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Yedenalknad ... | Virarajendrapet ... | 1875 | ... | 34 | ... | 34 | 15 | ... | 34 | 122 10 7 | |
| 2 | Nanjarajpatna ... | Fraserpet ... | 1873 | ... | 21 | ... | 21 | 16 | ... | 21 | 133 8 6 | |
| | | | | 1,776 | 58 | ... | 1,834 | 1,241 | 1,776 | 58 | 4,630 1 0 | |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
*Bangalore, dated* 10*th July* 1878.

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

No. 3.

# INSTITUTIONS FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION.

## GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

*Annual Return for the year ending 31st March 1878.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 A | 10 B | 10 C | 10 D | 10 E | 11 | 12 | | | | | | | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | | | 20 | | | 21 | 22 | 23 | | 24 | 25 | | 26 | 27 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | NAME OF INSTITUTIONS. | LOCALITY. | When established. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year. | | | | | | | Average Number of Pupils on the Rolls monthly. | Average Number of Pupils attending daily. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls studying in each language at the end of the year. | | | | | Monthly Rate or Rates of Schooling Fee. | Receipts during the year, | | | | | | | | | Charges during the year. | | | Difference. | | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | | | Remarks. |
| | | | | Hindus. | | Muhammadans. | | Others. | | | | | | | | | | | | From Government. | Proceeds of Endowments. | Local Rate or Assessment. | Subscriptions, Donations, &c. | Fees, Fines &c., | Sale of Books. | Other Sources. | Total. | | | Current. | Extraordinary. | Total. | Excess of Receipts over Charges. | Excess of Charges over Receipts. | Total Cost. | | Cost to Government. | |
| | | | | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Europeans. | Eurasians. | Natives. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | English. | Kanarese. | Hindustani. | Telugu. | Tamil. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Normal School ... | Mercara ... | 1872 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 965 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 965 | 0 | 0 | 965 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 193 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | |
| 2 Boys' Boarding House... | Do ... | 1873 | 45 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 45 | ... | 42 | ... | 41 | ... | 42 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1,180 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1180 | 0 | 0 | 1,180 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 1,180 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | 28 | 1 | 6 | ... | ... |
| 3 Girls' School and Boarding House ... | Do ... | 1873 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 157 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 157 | 0 | 0 | 157 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 157 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... |
| | | | 47 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 47 | ... | 47 | ... | 45 | ... | 42 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 2,302 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2302 | 0 | 0 | 2,302 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 2,302 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

No. 4.

# INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.

## GRANT-IN-AID SCHOOLS.

*Annual Return for the year ending 31st March 1878.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 A | 10 B | 10 C | 10 D | 10 E | 11 | 12 | | | | | | | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | | | 20 | | | 21 | 22 | 23 | | 24 | 25 | | 26 | 27 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | LOWER CLASS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | *Vernacular Boys' School.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Anandapur Mission School ... | Anandapur. | 1857 | 16 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | 21 | 17 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 8 | ... | 38 | ... | ... | 1 to 2 Annas. | 72 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 14 | 9 | ... | 67—1—5 | 150 | 0 | 2 | 150 | 0 | 2 | ... | ... | 150 | 0 | 2 | ... | ... | 6 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | |
| 2 St. Anne's Catholic School ... | Virarajendrapet ... | 1868 | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | ... | 28 | ... | 28 | ... | 20 | 30 | ... | ... | 4 to 8 Annas. | 120 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 50 | 0 | 0 | ... | 20—0—0 | 190 | 0 | 0 | 190 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | 190 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | 6 | 12 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 7 | |
| | | | 46 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | 51 | 17 | 41 | 9 | 38 | 8 | 20 | 68 | ... | ... | ... | 192 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 60 | 14 | 9 | ... | 87—1—5 | 340 | 0 | 2 | 340 | 0 | 2 | ... | ... | 340 | 0 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | *Vernacular Girls' School.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 St. Anne's Catholic School ... | Do ... | 1869 | 0 | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | ... | 22 | ... | 22 | ... | 24 | ... | ... | 2 to 4 Annas. | 120 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 0 | 0 | ... | 117—0—0 | 252 | 0 | 0 | 252 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | 252 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | 11 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 3 | |
| | | | ... | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | ... | 22 | ... | 22 | ... | 24 | ... | ... | ... | 120 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 0 | 0 | ... | 117—0—0 | 252 | 0 | 0 | 252 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | 252 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
*Bangalore, 10th July 1878.*

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction, Coorg.*

## No. 5.

*Abstract of Expenditure of the Educational Department for the year ending 31st March 1878.*

| CHARGES. | From Provincial Funds. | From Local Funds. | Total. Expenditure. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Inspection and its Subsidiary charges | 3,991 0 0 | ... | 3,991 0 |
| INSTRUCTION. | | | |
| *I. Government Schools.* | | | |
| Boys' Schools.— | | | |
| Higher Class | 3,918 6 2 | ... | 3,918 6 2 |
| Middle Class | 1,299 5 8 | ... | 1,299 5 8 |
| Lower Class | ... | 4,630 1 0 | 4,630 1 0 |
| Normal School | 965 0 0 | ... | 965 0 0 |
| Boys' and girls' Boarding-huoses | 1,337 8 0 | ... | 1,337 8 0 |
| *II. Aided Schools.* | | | |
| Lower Class.— | | | |
| Boys' Schools | 312 0 0 | ... | 312 0 0 |
| Girls' Schools | ... | ... | ... |
| *III. Miscellaneous.* | | | |
| Including Book Depôt | 836 2 6 | 79 0 6 | 915 3 0 |
| Total Rupees..... | 12,659 6 4 | 4,709 1 6 | 17,368 7 10 |

## No. 6.

*Statement shewing the Expenditure of Public Money during the year 1877—78 on Educational Buildings in the Province of Coorg.*

| Expenditure from Department Public Works Budget. | Amount. | Expenditure from Educational Budget. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *a.* Repairs | ... | *d.* Repairs | |
| *b.* Minor works up to Rs. 2,500 | ... | Repairing Schools, Estimates varying from Rs. 10 to 69 | 254 0 0 |
| *c.* Larger works above Rs. 2,500 | ... | *e.* Minor Works | ... |
| | | *f.* Minor Grant-in-aid under Rs. 1,000 | ... |
| | | *g.* Larger Grant-in-aid above Rs. 1,000 | ... |
| Total from Public Works Budget..... | ... | Total from Educational Budget..... | 254 0 0 |

## No. 7.

*Boys' Boarding-House. Parpattegar's Messing Account.*

| Month and date. | Number of Boarders. | Receipts from Boarding Fees. | Expenses. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance from last year | | 129 0 1 | ... | |
| 1877. | | | | |
| April | 50 | 160 0 11 | 151 1 7 | |
| May | 45 | 241 8 0 | 116 7 4 | |
| June | 34 | 56 11 4 | 168 4 9 | |
| July | 49 | 275 4 0 | 237 0 10 | |
| August | 50 | 221 0 0 | 222 15 11 | |
| September | 42 | 243 0 0 | 246 0 8 | |
| October | 42 | 214 0 0 | 199 3 3 | |
| November | 43 | 171 0 0 | 174 3 6 | |
| December | 41 | 88 0 0 | 118 13 4 | |
| 1878. | | | | |
| January | 38 | 78 0 0 | 76 12 0 | |
| February | 38 | 151 0 0 | 154 7 7 | |
| March | 38 | 144 0 0 | 178 13 6 | |
| Balance..... | ... | ... | 109 4 1 | |
| Total Rs..... | | 2,152 8 4 | 2,152 8 4 | |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
*Dated Bangalore, 10th July 1878.*

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction, Coorg.*

APPENDIX II.

# STATISTICAL RETURNS.

## STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION

TABULATED ACCORDING TO THE FORMS PRESCRIBED BY THE

## STATISTICAL COMMITTEE.

A. ECCLESIASTICAL

B. EDUCATIONAL.

1. THE UNIVERSITY—*Nil*
2. COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS
3. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE
4. DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOLS.

## IV. A.—2. *Return of persons according to religious denominations in the Province of Coorg for the year ending 31st March 1878.*

| 1 | 2 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Denomination. | Number of persons. | | Number of Ministers or Priests. | Number of Churches or buildings designed or used for worship. | Total annual income from Government. | Remarks. |
| | *a* Natives. | *b* Others. | | | | |
| Church of England ... ... | 96 | 275 | 4 | 4 | ... | |
| Church of Scotland ... ... | | | | | | |
| Protestant Dissenter ... ... | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholic ... ... | 1,904 | 135 | 3 | 10 | ... | |
| Greek Church ... ... | | | | | | |
| Armenian ... ... | | | | | | |
| Syrian ... ... | | | | | | |
| Jew ... ... | | | | | | |
| Parsi ... ... | 10 | ... | | | | |
| Hindu ... ... | 154,476 | ... | For these denominations columns 3, 4 and 5 should not be filled up. | | | |
| Muhammadan ... ... | 11,304 | ... | | | | |
| Buddhist ... ... | 112 | ... | | | | |
| Jain ... ... | ... | ... | | | | |
| Sikh ... ... | | | | | | |
| Other sects ... ... | | | | | | |
| | 167,902 | 410 | | | | |

## IV. B.—2. *Return of Colleges and Schools and the Scholars attending them for the official year beginning 1st April 1877 ending 31st March 1878.*

| Class of Institutions. | Government Institutions. | | | | | | | | | | Aided Institutions. | | | | | | | | | | Unaided Institutions under Inspection. | | | | | | | | | | Grand Total of Institutions. | Grand Total of scholars on 31st March. | Grand Total of— | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Institutions. | Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March. | Average daily attendance. | Number of scholars on the 31st March, learning through— English. | Vernacular only. | Religious or national classification of scholars as on 31st March. Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Europeans. | Eurasians. | Others. | Number of Institutions. | Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March. | Average daily attendance. | Number of scholars on the 31st March, learning through— English. | Vernacular only. | Religious or national classification of scholars as on 31st March. Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Europeans. | Eurasians. | Others. | Number of Institutions. | Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March. | Average daily attendance. | Number of scholars on the 31st March, learning through— English. | Vernacular only. | Religious or national classification of scholars as on 31st March. Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Europeans. | Eurasians. | Others. | | | Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Europeans. | Eurasians. | Others. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 |
| Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University in— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arts ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Law ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medicine ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Engineering ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Colleges not affiliated to the University— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Madrasas ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medical Schools (Vernacular) ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal Schools— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Masters ... | 1 | 2 | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| For Mistresses ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schools of Arts ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Technical Schools ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schools for Boys— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Higher Schools (English) ... | 1 | 290 | 225 | 227 | 63 | 5 | 235 | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 290 | 5 | 255 | 30 | ... | ... | ... |
| Middle Schools teaching through English | | 98 | 74 | 98 | 93 | ... | 98 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 93 | ... | 98 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Middle Schools teaching through Vernacular only | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lower or Primary Schools. ... | 38 | 1834 | 1241 | ... | 1834 | ... | 1776 | 58 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 30 | 28 | 20 | 30 | ... | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33 | 403 | 403 | ... | 403 | ... | 403 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 72 | 2267 | ... | 2209 | 58 | ... | ... | ... |
| Schools for Girls— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Natives of India ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 24 | 22 | ... | 24 | ... | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 24 | ... | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| For Europeans and others ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 38 | 18 | ... | 38 | 10 | 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 38 | 10 | 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 45 | 2224 | 1544 | 325 | 1997 | 5 | 2131 | 88 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 92 | 68 | 20 | 92 | 10 | 88 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33 | 403 | 403 | ... | 403 | ... | 403 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 81 | 2719 | 15 | 2616 | 88 | ... | ... | ... |

## IV. B.—3. *Receipts and Expenditure of Educational Establishments in the Province of Coorg for the year ending* 31st *March* 1878.

| Nature of Establishment. | Received. | | | | | | | | Expended. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grants from Provincial Revenues. | Local Rate or Cesses. | Endowments. | Subscriptions. | Municipal Grants. | From Revenues of Native States. | Fees and Fines. | Funds not included in foregoing heads. | Total. | Total. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| University ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direction ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inspection ... ... ... | 3,991 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,991 | 3,991 |
| Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Art ... { Government ... / Aided ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Law ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medicine ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Engineering ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Colleges or Departments of Colleges not affiliated to the University ... ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Madrasas ... ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medical Schools (Vernacular) ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal Schools ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Masters ... { Government ... / Aided ... | 965 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 965 | 965 |
| For Mistresses... { Government ... / Aided ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schools of Art ... ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Technical Schools { Government ... / Aided ... ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schools for Boys ... ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Higher Class, English. { Government ... / Aided ... | 3,681 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 860 | ... | 4,541 | 3,681 |
| Middle Class. English. { Government ... / Aided ... | 1,299 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,299 | 1,299 |
| Middle Class, Vernacular. { Government ... / Aided ... ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lower Class and Primary. { Government ... / Aided ... | 1,179 / 120 | 4,630 / ... | ... / ... | ... / ... | ... / ... | ... / ... | ... / 50 | ... / 20 | 5,809 / 190 | 5,809 / 190 |
| Schools for Girls ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Natives of India. { Government ... / Aided ... ... | 158 / 120 | ... / ... | ... / ... | ... / ... | ... / ... | ... / ... | ... / 15 | ... / 117 | 158 / 252 | 158 / 252 |
| For Europeans and others. { Government ... / Aided ... ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls). { Government ... / Aided ... ... | 72 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 67 | 150 | 150 |
| Scholarships ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| In Colleges ... { Government ... / Endowed ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| In Schools ... { Government ... / Endowed ... | 237 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 237 | 237 |
| Buildings ... ... ... | 225 | 29 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 254 | 254 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... | 612 | 50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 662 | 662 |
| | 12,659 | 4,709 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 936 | 204 | 18,508 | 17,648 |

## IV. B.—4. *Distribution of Government Colleges and Schools, and of all Schools and Colleges aided and inspected by Government in the several Districts under the Government of Coorg and in the States subject to Administrative Supervision for the year* 1877—78.

| Names of Districts and Native States. | Vernaculars spoken. | Area in Square Miles. | Estimates of Population. | Number of Schools. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on the 31st March 1878. | Average Number of Square Miles to each School. | Percentage of Scholars to Population. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Mercara ... ... | Coorg | 216 | 32,132 | 8 | 451 | 27· | 71·24 | |
| Padinalknad ... ... | Kanarese | 413 | 32,350 | 14 | 457 | 29·5 | 70·78 | |
| Yedenalknad ... ... | Malayalam | 201 | 31,104 | 20 | 727 | 10·5 | 42·78 | |
| Kiggatnad ... ... | Tamil, Tulu | 400 | 27,738 | 12 | 461 | 33·33 | 60·16 | |
| Najarajpatna ... ... | and Hindu- | 262 | 26,159 | 16 | 425 | 16·37 | 61·55 | |
| Yelsavirshime ... ... | stani. | 91 | 18,829 | 11 | 198 | 8·27 | 95·09 | |
| Total..... | | 1,583 | 168,312 | 81 | 2,719 | 19·54 | 61·90 | |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
*Bangalore, 10th July* 1878.

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—21-12-78. 160.

# REPORT

ON

# PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

IN

# COORG,

FOR THE YEAR

1878–79.

BANGALORE:

PRINTED AT THE MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1879.

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*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Educational Department, 21st July 1879.*

READ—

Report by the Officiating Director of Public Instruction (on Public Instruction) in Coorg for the year 1878—79.

---

No. 396—EDL. 3, DATED BANGALORE, 21ST JULY 1879.

ORDER.—The chief operations of the year have been the formation of a High School at Mercara, and the release of the Inspector from all teaching by the appointment of Mr. Marsden to the Mercara High School. An altered classification of the schools in the Province renders an accurate and detailed comparison of the statistics of last year with those of the preceding year impracticable. There was however an increase of 7 primary Vernacular Government schools, and the total number of scholars in Government and Aided schools increased from 2,316 to 2,514.

2. The receipts on account of education amounted to Rs. 7,959, of which Rs. 879 were from fees. Expenditure totalled Rs. 20,105, and of this Rs. 15,867 were spent from Imperial Funds.

3. Higher education is not provided in Coorg itself, but assistance is given to University students to study in Mysore and elsewhere by means of scholarships. The prospects of secondary education, as provided in the Mercara Central School, are, under Mr. Marsden, favorable, and since the close of the year means have been adopted to admit of the appointment of a new master to the Normal School whose whole time will be given to that work, and the present Normal School Master who gives half his time to the High School will be employed entirely there. It is hoped that this arrangement will benefit both Institutions. The Chief Commissioner is pleased to see from para 27 of the report that the physical training of the High School pupils is well attended to.

4. The classification by the Acting Director of Public Instruction of the Anglo-Vernacular schools in the taluks as "Primary" is correct. The increase of pupils in those outside Mercara is noted with satisfaction. Progress in vernacular primary schools is fair. The number of them has increased by 7, and the pupils too have increased, though not in the same proportion.

5. The Chief Commissioner has read with regret the remarks in para 56 about vaccination; he had occasion to animadvert when reviewing the previous year's report, on the failure of the Vaccinators to take advantage of the opportunities offered in schools, and it is with regret that he now observes another year has passed with no better result. The Deputy Surgeon General will be asked to report why Vaccinators are not made to visit the schools.

6. The crop upon the School Endowment Plantation nearly realized the anticipations that had been formed, and prospects for the ensuing season are favorably reported on, but on the other hand expenditure has been high; on the whole however the financial condition of the Plantation shews an improvement.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
*Secretary.*

To—The Director of Public Instruction in Coorg.

---

# REPORT

ON

# PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN COORG,

## 1878–79.

### INTRODUCTION.

The most prominent operations of the year ending March 1879 have been the formation of a High School at Mercara and the release of the Inspector from all teaching work.

2. For more than a year the former step was desired by the Coorgs, amongst whom the spontaneous expression of public opinion on educational matters had always been remarkably frank. Final arrangements were not completed until nearly the close of the year, but they are of a character that may confidently be described as satisfactory.

3. It is also matter for congratulation that the undivided attention of an experienced Inspector is now available for the improvement of the English and Vernacular schools distributed about Coorg.

4. Primary education in the taluks is being gradually extended as will be seen from the statements made later on.

5 Following the classification recently prescribed by Government and omitting all schools not under regular Government inspection, the following statistics are obtained :—

| Class of Instruction. | 1877—78. | | 1878—79. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. |
| University ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Secondary ... High Schools, English ... ... | 6 | 388 | 1 | 62 |
| Secondary ... Middle „ „ ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 71 |
| Primary ... Primary, English, Boys | Entered above with High and Middle Schools. | | 6 | 225 |
| Primary ... „ Vernacular „ ... ... | 40 | 1,902 | 49 * | 2,095 |
| Primary ... „ „ Girls ... . | 1 | 24 | 1 | 30 |
| Special .. Kanarese Normal School ... ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| European and Eurasian ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total .... | 48 | 2,316 | 59 | 2,514 |

6. The altered classification renders it impossible to present an exactly comparative statement. By separating High, Middle and Primary schools, an increase of four schools is shown that is only apparent. The real addition to last year's list is seven new Nad Kanarese schools opened at Boyikere, Talatmane and Hakatur in Mercara Taluk; Kunjala in Padinalknad Taluk; Colepet in Yedenalknad Taluk; Tossenur and Somvarpet in Nanjarajpatna Taluk.

7. *University Education.*—All present requirements are met by the institutions in the Province of Mysore.

* One of these is a mixed school.

8. *Secondary Education* has advanced a step in the formation of a High School at Mercara. In the taluks English education is still backward. The five Anglo-Vernacular schools have none of them got beyond the primary stage, but three are shewing signs of improvement. Where a well-to-do Coorg population exists, there is material for a good school.

9. *Primary Education* shews a gain of 7 Kanarese village or nad schools and 198 pupils. The general condition of these schools is encouraging. In the attendance of girls there is an increase from 147 to 193, of whom all but 13 are Coorgs.

10. *Special Education.*—The Normal School held at Mercara for training Kanarese masters performs what is expected of it; but there is a difficulty in obtaining suitable candidates.

11. In the foregoing table schools are classed according to the character of the instruction imparted in each.

The following classification separates Government from Aided institutions:

| | 1877—78. | | 1878—79. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils |
| Government ... ... ... ... | 45 | 2,224 | 56 | 2,414 |
| Aided ... ... ... ... | 3 | 92 | 3 | 100 |
| Total..... | 48 | 2,316 | 59 | 2,514 |

12. The three schools in receipt of grants-in-aid are Vernacular Primary schools, educating 47 boys and 53 girls.

13. The expenditure for the year under the different budget headings is summarized below:—

| Head of Charge | From Provincial Funds. | From Local Funds. |
|---|---|---|
| Direction ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... |
| Inspection ... ... ... ... ... | 6,064 | .. |
| Government Schools ... ... ... ... | 7,885 | 4,179 |
| Grant-in-aid Schools .. ... ... ... | 312 | ... |
| Scholarships ... ... ... .. | 157 | ... |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... | 1,449 | 59 |
| Total.... | 15,867 | 4,238 |

14. Analyzing the expenditure on instruction in Government and Aided schools, the following results appear:—

| Class of Institution | | Government. | | Aided. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | From Provincial Funds. | From Local Funds. | From Provincial Funds. | From Other Sources |
| University ... | Colleges ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Secondary ... | High Schools, English ... ... ... | 2,265 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Middle „ „ .. | 1,665 | ... | ... | ... |
| Primary ... | Primary, English ... ... | 2,363 | ... | ... | ... |
| | „ Vernacular ... ... | 240 | 4,179 | 192 | 189 |
| | „ Female ... ... | 144 | .. | 120 | 20 |
| Special... | ... ... ... | 1,136 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total..... | 8,813 | 4,179 | 312 | 159 |

*Receipts.*—The total amount realized and paid in to Government Treasuries was Rs. 7,959, comprising Rs. 879 from fees and Rs. 7,080 from plough tax.

In Aided schools the receipts come up to Rs. 159, of which 81 consisted of fees.

The Educational income adding together that derived from Government and from Aided schools amounted to Rs. 8,118, of which pupils paid Rs. 960.

## II. CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

15. *Direction.*—Mr. Rice, Director of Public Instruction in Mysore and Coorg, remained in office until the close of the year. He was then granted 15 months' furlough to Europe and handed over charge to Mr. Hodson, Inspector of Schools, First Circle, Mysore, on the 8th April 1879.

16. *Inspection.*—This duty has been performed by Mr. Richter, Inspector of Schools, Coorg. On three different occasions he was also in charge of the Mercara Central School for short periods. Mr. Richter visited all the schools in Coorg that come under Government inspection, travelling in the course of his tours 1,050 miles.

17. The half-yearly conferences with Kanarese masters were resumed in September 1878 and April 1879. Regarding these conferences, Mr. Richter reports—"On the first occasion 36, and on the second 31, were present for two days, returning on the third, and receiving each a sustenance allowance of Rs. 1—2—0 for the whole time. The usual programme was followed out:—oral report on each school, model lessons given by a select number of masters under the criticism of the rest, a lecture on some important subject by the Inspector and Master of the Normal School; and the supplying the masters' wants of stationery, &c. There can be no doubt that this periodical intercourse of all the Vernacular masters and the improving exercises in the presence of the Inspector and Normal Master must have a beneficial effect. It stimulates the masters to self-improvement in their profession, for they are very sensitive to each others criticism, it infuses an *esprit de corps*, and it subdues any conceit to which masters left to themselves are liable."

18. At one of these conferences the expediency was discussed of opening separate schools for Holeyas; (people without caste who were formerly held in serfdom) or, for any of the jungle tribes such as the Kurumbas and Yerevas. "All were of opinion that apart from the servile position of the one and the wandering habits of the other tribes, there was neither inclination nor inducement to acquire knowledge for people who had no settled house nor land to cultivate and on which to live. As soon as the children could walk they had to work and beyond satisfying their natural wants they cared for nothing else. I maintained under the circumstances they claimed all the more our sympathy, and the Government would hold the master in high estimation who succeeded in making a beginning with instructing some children of any of these wild tribes."

19. On the subject of School Panchayats, Mr. Richter says—"There appears to be an improvement in the activity of the Panchayatdars chiefly due to my more frequent intercourse with the people and the promise given by the Superintendent of Coorg at my representation to reward any Panchayatdar who distinguished himself by exemplary zeal with the release from the Hitti-bitti-chákri. The desired boon is however not to be carried too cheaply and I have actually not yet recommended any one, but several Panchayatdars are kept in view for the honor."

20. III.—There is no University education in Coorg.

## IV. SECONDARY EDUCATION.

21. *Mercara Central School* was conducted by Mr. Richter, Inspector of Coorg Schools, in addition to his own duties from the 1st to the 5th of April. Mr. Corkery was appointed Head Master, on probation, and took charge from Mr. Richter on the 6th of April. He had charge of the school until it broke up for the Huttari holidays

on the 7th of December. Mr. Richter again conducted the school from the day it re-opened in January until the 23rd of February.

22. Mr. Marsden, the Inspector of Schools, Second Circle, Mysore, after his return from Europe from leave of absence on medical certificate, was appointed Principal on the 15th of February and took charge of the school on the 24th of February.

23. The school now ranks as a High School.

24. The numbers in the High and Middle schools are 62 and 71 respectively; amongst the latter are 3 girls. Rather more than two-thirds of these pupils are Coorgs.

25. Fees produced Rs. 643.

26. Regarding the five assistant masters employed in the High, Middle and Primary schools whose aggregate pay amounts to only Rs. 120 a month, the Principal writes—"Of these, but one man, Rama Rao, is a member of the University. He has passed the F. A. and is studying for the B. A. examination. Very important help is given us by the master of the Normal School, Rambhadraiya, without whose aid it would be difficult, if not impossible, to carry on work."

27. Further particulars connected with this institution are furnished by the Principal:—"The School Library contains about 350 volumes. Of these 40 were added at the close of the year from a balance of 100 Rs. available under the head of 'Prizes and books for the Library.' These books are chiefly on English and Mathematics. A few are Hindustani, bought by me for the work of the Hindustani school in which I took particular interest—before it was made over to the Inspector for supervision and control. There is a small fund made by charging all new boys an entrance fee of 8 annas, in return for which the senior boys are allowed the free use of books likely to be useful to them. Athletic games continue to engage the boys out of school hours. The gymnastic apparatus furnished many years ago is very old and shaky and out of repair and therefore not much used. There is a cricket club which practises regularly twice a week. I have introduced Quoits, quite a novelty to the boys, and regular and systematic running and jumping, with a plan of registering the attainments of the various competitors, so that it is ascertained what improvement is made from time to time. I find the Coorgs take very readily to this, and hope to be able to report next year, a fair number able to take a high jump of 4 feet 8 inches and a long jump of 18 feet, and to run 100 yards in 11 seconds and a mile in 5 minutes. This is the standard the senior boys are aiming at."

28. The Boarding School opened with 40 boys on the 1st of April. The causes alluded to in last year's report, *viz.*, famine and sickness, had reduced the number. The attendance remained at about the same figure 40, till August. It then gradually rose, and in January reached 70. It is now (March 31st) at 68.

29. Kuniyappa resigned the appointment of Manager or Parpattegar on the 30th of April and was succeeded by Iyappa, a former student of the school. He has done his work very satisfactorily He obtained leave of absence for a short time at the close of the year to get married and has signified his intention of residing with his wife in the Boarding School after marriage This step will be attended with the best results, if really taken. It will be a bold measure for a Coorg. The women are usually kept very secluded.

30. For the purchase of fuel for the monsoon in advance, and for the repair of the fence round the garden, also for the purchase and upkeep of various implements for the vegetable garden and for seeds, a fund has been started, being a contribution by the boys of their stipends for one month, January, during the greater part of which they are absent for the Christmas holidays.

31. The practice of gardening is carefully kept up. The boys are divided into parties under "Monitors" and take turns in sowing, planting, and weeding the vegetable garden, which produces a fair supply of vegetables for their daily meals."

## V.—GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.

### English.

32. Out side Mercara there are five English schools that have hitherto appeared in the returns as Taluk Anglo-Vernacular schools of the middle class. It was intended they should occupy the position of Middle schools and they may yet do so. But judged by the standard recently adopted, they belong to the rank of Primary schools and I have so classed them in the margin along with the Primary English school that forms part of the Mercara Central School. In the five taluk schools the number of pupils increased from 98 to 137 which is a good sign But instruction in English is backward and the Inspector's reports are not very encouraging.

| School. | No. of Pupils. |
|---|---|
| Mercara ... | ... 108 |
| Virarajendrapet ... | ... 40 |
| Hudikere ... | .. 19 |
| Kunjala ... | ... 50 |
| Fraserpet ... | ... 17 |
| Kodlipet ... | ...: 11 |
| Total..... | 245 |

33. The masters of Virarajendrapet, Hudikere and Kunjala are commended. The two former are the only masters that sent up pupils to the Mercara Central School.

34. Fees yielded Rs. 238, of which Rs. 105 were collected in Mercara school and 133 in the taluks. Until recently tuition in the English Taluk schools has been free, and the Inspector reports that the introduction of fees at Fraserpet and Kodlipet was so strongly opposed that he advised a postponement of their imposition "as in these places the desire for English education is not strong."

35 *Mercara.*—The Primary school forms part of the Central School. The master David "has a peculiar gift in teaching little boys," and the school gets on well.

36. *Virarajendrapet*—Is improving under Belliappa. As stated in last year's report the trading classes are not as a rule found favorable to any thing more than the mere elements of education. The school is attended almost exclusively by Coorgs.

37. *Hudikere*—Has steadily improved under K. Ganapati, who after the death of the Kanarese master carried on the work of the Kanarese school in addition to his own up to March. This school sent up 8 boys to the Central School. Owing to the slope of the roof not being adapted for thatching, the walls partly fell in during the monsoon. Arrangements have been made for its being covered with machine-made tiles.

38. *Kunjala.*—The Napoklu school was removed to this place on the 1st February 1879, and opened with 40 boys.

39. *Fraserpet.*—No decided improvement is apparent. The Inspector writes—"The people care more for an elementary education in Kanarese than in English. Were it not out of regard for the late General Fraser who has left an endowment for a school in this town, it would be difficult to assign a real want for an English school and it is hopeless to levy school fees."

40. *Kodlipet.*—The attendance during the year was very small and irregular. But there is a good school-house, the master is not remiss and some improvement may be looked for.

### Vernacular.

41. The number of Nad schools increased from 38 to 45, and with the Kanarese and Hindustani school at Mercara, the number of Primary Vernacular schools is 47. Seven new schools were opened at Boyikere, Talatmane, Hakattur, Kunjala, Colepet, Torenur and Somavarpet.

42. The number of pupils increased from 1,834 to 2,025 yielding an average of 43 pupils to a school. The average daily attendance was 1,388 or 30 per school. The number of girls rose from 147 to 193 All except 13 are Coorgs: Of the 1,832 boys 1,321 are Coorgs, 431 Hindus, and 80. Muhammadans.

43. Distributed over the six taluks, the schools exhibit the following statistics :—

| Taluk. | Schools. | Pupils. | | | Average. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | |
| Mercara ... ... ... ... | 6 | 219 | 29 | 248 | 41·3 |
| Padinalknad ... ... ... ... | 8 | 394 | 29 | 423 | 53 |
| Yedenalknad ... ... ... ... | 9 | 462 | 76 | 538 | 59·7 |
| Kiggatnad ... ... ... ... | 8 | 317 | 40 | 357 | 44·6 |
| Nanjarajpatna ... ... ... ... | 10 | 319 | 16 | 335 | 35·5 |
| Yelsavirshime ... ... ... ... | 3 | 56 | 2 | 58 | 19 |
| Total..... | 44 | 1,767 | 192 | 1,959 | 44·5 |
| *Hindustani Schools.* | | | | | |
| Mercara ... ... ... ... | 1 | 23 | ... | 23 | 23 |
| Virarajendrapet ... ... ... ... | 1 | 27 | 1 | 28 | 28 |
| Fraserpet ... ... ... ... | 1 | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |
| Total..... | 3 | 65 | | 66 | 22 |
| Grand Total..... | 47 | 1,832 | 193 | 2,025 | 43 |

44. A comparison of these statements with similar returns furnished last year shews a general increase which is most marked in the Mercara and Padinalknad Taluks. The addition of 46 girls to the list of pupils is very gratifying. In Yelsavirshime Taluk there is a decrease of 68 pupils which the Inspector says is " on account of the closing of the school at Sanivarsante and the falling off at the Kodlipet school. No suitable master could be found who was willing to go to Sanivarsante, a place disliked by every Coorg master." Efforts will be made to supply this place from the Mysore country.

45. Seven applications have been received for the establishment of new schools. The Inspector states " besides there are two schools intended to be established on the Yemmegundi and Polleybetta Coffee Estate, an object which has been kept steadily in view and only not yet carried out for want of suitable teachers ; but one Normal student who had been sent from the Yemmegundi Estate will soon be ready to pass his examination and open a school there in June. The respective Managers of the Estates, Mr. J. Hunt and Mr. J. Logan, assured me of their cordial assistance."

46. *Mercara Taluk.*—The Kantur school which suffered severely by disease last year has recovered its former status and is again flourishing with 75 boys and 9 girls. Three new schools have been opened at Boyikere, Talatmane and Hakattur.

47. *Padinalknad Taluk.*—Napoklu has somewhat retrograded. Bhavali and Karada are first rate schools. The new school at Kunjala promises to run them very close. At Bengur the new school is finished. Bettikere was supplied with a house by the ryot Timma who has been rewarded by " release from irksome duties." Chettimane has advanced in numbers and efficiency under the new master.

48. *Yedenalknad Taluk* still has the largest number of boys and girls under instruction. Virajpet lost its popular master Kalaiya, but an efficient successor has been appointed. Chembebellur is recovering under a Brahman master. Kaltod had a much larger number of children on the rolls at the time of the examination in the middle of the year than at its close. Nine girls passed a good examination. The girl Kuppandra-Subbamma of the highest class did best an extempore written exercise on " Rice cultivation." Devangiri, Hattur and Bellumad maintained their position. Kavadi has a new master : the former man was dismissed on a charge of fraud. Belligunda also had a new master and was doing well. A new school has made a good beginning in the rising village of Colepet.

49. *Kiggatnad Taluk.*—A general improvement is reported in this taluk. Besgur still holds the first place, Begur and Chettikère coming next. Both at Besgur and

Begur the school-houses have been enlarged. Badagarakere with mostly grown up boys and no girls holds a respectable position. Hudikere lost its teacher Nanjundaiya by death. Kunda is in hope of getting a new school-house by the generosity of the Maniapandra house. At the time of an unexpected visit there were 33 boys and 13 girls present.

50. *Nanjarajpatna Taluk.*—The Sirangal school is still the best. The Inspector reports that the villagers subscribed Rs. 250 towards the erection of a new school-house, but that for want of proper assistance from the local authorities the work has not been completed. The school next in merit is Nidavatta where at the examination every section did well and especially two girls who obtained prizes. Fraserpet, Takere and Shettihalli shewed no decided progress. Kumbaragadige, Kenchamale and Jambur retrograded and had to be temporarily closed, but the last two have been re-opened. It is difficult to find masters to take charge of these three schools which are situated in " inhospitable regions amongst a rude people." Somavarpet has been supplied with a new school, and a new school-house has been promised by Sahukar Sidda Shetti. The new school at Torenur supplies a want to the cluster of villages in the Ramaswami Kanave Hobli.

51. *Yelsavirshine Taluk.*—Kodlipet school is not progressing ; the master lacks zeal and diligence. At Nidata the Inspector has succeeded in converging the various interests of the different villages and the school has at last got a habitation. At Sanivarsante, a place disliked by every teacher that has been sent there, the school has recently been re-opened under a Brahman from the Mysore country.

52. *The three Hindustani Schools* are very elementary and appear to make little progress. The Inspector states :—" The general excuse is that the people are poor and cannot afford to send their children to school ; the real cause appears to me stolid indifference to education." Careful supervision and instruction given to the masters cannot fail to produce some improvement.

## Aided Vernacular Schools for Boys.

53. *St. Ann's Roman Catholic School, Virajpet.*—" The Boys' school numbers 28 with an average attendance of 20. On the day of my inspection 20 boys were present who, divided in 3 sections, acquitted themselves to my full satisfaction in reading print and manuscript, arithmetic, compound rules and dictation. The master, Mathias Pinto, labors with zeal and evident success. The new and commodious school-house is not yet in use."

54. *The Basel Mission School, Anantapur*—Is a mixed school numbering 42 children, 19 boys and 23 girls, with an average daily attendance of 30 for the whole year. The increase is due to the accession of orphan children from the famine relief camp. I found the school in a satisfactory condition, but as mostpupils are new comers and beginners, not much could be expected.

## Aided Vernacular Schools for Girls.

55. *St Ann's Roman Catholic Girl's School*—Kept by 3 nuns, has 30 names on the rolls and 22 girls were present. I was pleased with their knowledge in reading and arithmetic and also with their needle work of a practical and useful character.

56. *Vaccination.*—On this subject the Inspector makes a statement which is important. " Though one Vaccinator has been appointed to each taluk in October 1878 and each Vaccinator has been provided with a circular order from me to each master in the respective taluk, requesting him to render every assistance to facilitate operations amongst his pupils and the people in the district, by the 1st April 1879 reports reached me from only six schools which the vaccinators had visited ; all the other schools sent a negative answer."

## VI. SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL OR TECHNICAL TRAINING.

57. *Normal School, Mercara.*—This institution trains Kanarese masters for the Nad schools.

58. The course of instruction usually occupies two years and includes Kanarese Poetry and Grammar; Arithmetic as far as Vulgar Fractions and Proportion; the History of India; General Geography and School Management.

59. During the year 5 men passed the prescribed Teachers' Examination. Four received appointments. The fifth has not yet been provided for, as the villagers for whose school he was destined failed to provide a school-house.

60. There are now eleven students under training. In a recent report the Inspector states that these men have not done so well as usual. Their slow progress is thus explained. "The Normal Master cannot devote his whole time to his special duties, the insufficient staff of masters at the Central School rendering it necessary to his taking part in the English instruction there, an arrangement which should come to a speedy termination."

61. Whilst under training the Normal students receive a stipend Rs. 5 a month.

## VII. SCHOLARSHIP.

62. Two scholarships of 4 rupees a month each have been paid from the Mercara Central School. Both are held by former pupils of the school now carrying on their studies elsewhere. One student, a Coorg, is studying in the Medical College, Madras; the other, a Brahman, at the Central College, Bangalore.

## VIII. BOOKS.

63. Books to the value of Rs. 304 were supplied from the Central Book Depôt in Bangalore to the Branch Depôts in Coorg as per statement below The sum realized by book sales and credited to Government was Rs. 229 :—

| Branch Depôt. | Number of Books. | Cost of Books. | | | Credited to Government. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mercara ... ... | 694 | 257 | 4 | ... | 195 | 7 | ... |
| Fraserpet ... ... | 16 | 3 | 14 | ... | 3 | 14 | ... |
| Virajpet .. ... | 14 | 2 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hudikere ... ... | 44 | 10 | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | ... |
| Napoklu ... ... | 14 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kodlipet .. ... | 136 | 28 | 5 | 6 | 25 | ... | ... |
| | 918 | 303 | 8 | 6 | 229 | 5 | ... |

## SCHOOL ENDOWMENT PLANTATION.

64. The following particulars are taken from Mr. Richter's annual report on the past year's operations.

65. At the commencement of 1878-79 the liabilities of the plantation were as follows :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance due to advances made by Mr Richter..... | 704 | 1 | 5 |
| Loan from Temple Fund..... | 1,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Unrepaid capital with interest..... | 4,348 | 13 | 0 |
| Total Rs.... | 6,053 | 12 | 5 |

66. Provision for working the estate was made by mortgaging the crop of the season to Messrs. Leslie Pierce and Co., Tellicherri, for Rs. 6,000. The sum of Rs. 50 was realized on the estate by selling on contract the coffee fallen under the trees. The total working capital thus raised amounted to Rs. 6,050.

67. The total expenditure on all accounts amounted to Rs. 7,211—3—0, being Rs. 602—2—3 more than for the year 1877-78.

68. Towards meeting this expenditure there will be the value of the crop of 1878-79 against which the sum of Rs. 6,000 was advanced. This crop Mr. Richter estimated in his previous report at 10 tons; Messrs. Pierce Leslie & Co. shipped cwt. 198-3-15 to London. The shipment is expected to realize about Rs. 9,900.. From this source the year's expenditure of Rs. 7,211-3-0 will be recovered; also the balance and loan of Rs. 1,704-15-5, as they stood on 1st April 1878, will be paid.

69. There are no means available for repaying the capital of Rs. 4,348-13-0, nor funds for carrying on the plantation for the coming year 1879-80.

70. For carrying on the estate work a new loan will therefore be raised against the forthcoming crop which is expected to equal that of last year.

71. Mr. Richter furnishes the following information regarding the condition of the plantation.

"The Mysore coolies did not give a fair return of labor for their wages, their physical condition consequent on the famine preventing them from making their usual exertions. If it had not been for Malabar coolies, the Murthers, who did all the digging and part of the weeding by contract, the estate would have suffered to a still greater extent from the predominance of weeds.

The oldest coffee has again severely suffered from borer, and it appears to me the most economical plan, instead of spending labor and money in replanting the lost trees on the same ground where they generally do not thrive, to abandon that portion altogether and spend our money on the remaining part of the estate which is about 90 acres of good coffee and then open up new jungle.

In addition to breaking up the soil of the whole of the younger coffee about 50 acres, 30 of these have been manured with a compost of 5 tons bone dust, ashes, cattle manure and coffee pulp.

With the exception of some portions of the younger trees, where the first heavy bearing on the primaries has caused their withering and partially drying up, all the rest of the 90 acres are in excellent condition, and this smaller area may during the ensuing season be well attended to. The forthcoming crop I estimate at about 10 tons.

The trespass by the surrounding villagers' cattle does annually great damage to the estate. Special efforts have been made last year to ensure the growth of jack trees as shade trees over the estate and casuarinas along the road side; the seedlings came on beautifully and each was enclosed by a bamboo fence; but nearly every plant has been destroyed by cattle, which knocked over the fence to get at the plant. The Cinchona Succirubra promises better success as the leaves are not relished by the cattle.

The defective labor law and the injurious advance system to Mestris, against which, however, a single planter cannot stand effectually in opposition, caused us a loss of Rs. 397-4-1 unrecoverable advances to Mestris. One Mestri was prosecuted and punished with 3 months' imprisonment for breach of contract, but to re-imprison him for recovery of the money, his maintenance would have been at the expense of the estate. I therefore dropped the matter."

BANGALORE,
31*st May* 1879.

R. G. HODSON,
*Offg. Director of Public Instruction.*

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—30 6-79.—166.

# TABULAR STATEMENTS.


1. Education—General Form 1

2. Do do .. 2

3. Do do .. 3

4. Subsidiary Form No. .. 2

5. Do .. 4

6. Do .. 5

7. Do .. 6

# EDUCATION GENERAL FORM 1

*Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars for the official year* 1878—79.

| Area and Proportion of the Province. | | | | | Colleges, Schools and Scholars | | University Education. | Secondary Education. | | Primary Education | Special or Technical Education | | | | | | Percentage of Schools and Scholars to Population | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Districts. | Number of Divisions. | Total Area. | Cultivated Area. | Total Population. | | | Colleges. | High Schools. | Middle Schools. | Primary Schools. | Schools of Art. | Medical Schools. | Engineering Schools. | Normal Schools. | Industrial Schools. | Other Schools. | High Schools. | Middle Schools. | Primary Schools. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 *a* | 11 *b* | 11 *c* | 11 *d* | 11 *e* | 11 *f* | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 6 | .. | 2,000 | 162½ | 168 312 | Institutions | For Males | ... | 1 | 1 | 55 | .. | ... | .. | 1 | | | . | .. | ·3 | |
| | | | | | | For Females | .. | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Total | | 1 | 1 | 56 | . | | | 1 | | | | | 3 | |
| | | | | | Scholars | Males | . | 62 | 71 | . 2,340 | .. | . | | 11 | | | ·03 | ·04 | 1 39 | |
| | | | | | | Females | ... | | | 30 | | | | | | | . | | ·01 | |
| | | | | | | Total | . | 62 | 71 | 2,370 | | | | 11 | . | . | 03 | 04 | 1 4 | |

# EDUCATION GENERAL FORM 2.

*Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars for the official year* 1878—79.

| Class of Institutions. | Government Institutions. | | | | | | | Aided Institutions. | | | | | | | Grand Total of Institutions. | Grand Total of Scholars on 31st March. | Grand Total of Scholars on 31st March learning— | | | Classification according to race or creed of the Scholars on 31st March. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on Rolls on 31st March. | Average number on the Rolls during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Number of Scholars on 31st March learning— English. | A. Classical language. | A. Vernacular language. | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on Rolls on 31st March. | Average number on Rolls during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Number of Scholars on 31st March learning— English. | A. Classical language. | A. Vernacular language. | | | English. | A. Classical language. | A. Vernacular language. | Native Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| *High and Middle Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary Education. For Boys. High Schools. ... English ... | 1 | 62 | 63 | 50 | 62 | ... | 62 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 62 | 62 | ... | 62 | 1 | 61 | ... | |
| Vernacular ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Middle do ... English ... | 1 | 71 | 71 | 62 | 71 | ... | 71 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 71 | 71 | ... | 71 | ... | 71 | ... | |
| Vernacular ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls. High Schools. ... English ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vernacular ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Middle do ... English ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vernacular .. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary Education. For Boys. ... English ... | 6 | 245 | 177 | 135 | 245 | ... | 108 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 245 | 245 | ... | 108 | 3 | 239 | 3 | |
| Vernacular ... | 47 | 2,025 | 1,788 | 1,375 | ... | ... | 2,025 | 2 | 70 | 64 | 54 | ... | ... | 70 | 49 | 2,095 | ... | ... | 2,095 | 28 | 1,983 | 81 | |
| For Girls. ... English ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vernacular ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 30 | 29 | 28 | ... | ... | 30 | 1 | 30 | ... | ... | 30 | ... | 30 | ... | |
| *Schools for Special or Technical Training.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal Schools for Masters ... | 1 | 11 | 6 | 5 | ... | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 11 | ... | ... | 11 | 1 | 10 | ... | |
| Total..... | 56 | 2,414 | 2,105 | 1,627 | 378 | ... | 2,277 | 3 | 100 | 93 | 82 | ... | ... | 100 | 59 | 2,514 | 378 | ... | 2,287 | 33 | 2,397 | 84 | |

## EDUCATION GENERAL FORM 3.

*Return of Expenditure on Educational Establishments in the Province of Coorg for the official year* 1878—79.

| Class of Institutions. | Expenditure. | | | | | | | | | | | | Average Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Government Institutions. | | | | Aided Institutions. | | | | | | | | Government Institutions. | | Aided Institutions. | | |
| | Provincial Revenues. | Local Rates or Cesses. | Fees. | Total. | Provincial Revenues. | Fees. | Other Sources. | Total. | Total Government Expenditure. | Total Expenditure from Other Sources. | Grand Total of Expenditure. | Percentage on Total Expenditure. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | |
| 1 | 2a | 2b | 2c | 2 | 3a | 3b | 3c | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| **Secondary Education.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *High and Middle Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys ... English | 3,103 | ... | 643 | 3,746 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,103 | ... | 3,103 | 15·31 | 23 2 6 | 18 5 9 | ... | ... | |
| For Boys ... Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls ... English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls ... Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Primary Education.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Primary Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys ... English | 3,407 | ... | 236 | 3,643 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,407 | ... | 3,407 | 16·81 | 19 4 0 | 17 14 7 | ... | ... | |
| For Boys ... Vernacular | 240 | 4,179 | ... | 4,419 | 192 | 61 | 78 | 331 | 4,611 | 139 | 4,750 | 23·43 | 2 7 4 | 2 7 4 | 5 2 9 | 3 0 0 | |
| For Girls ... English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls ... Vernacular. | ... | ... | .. | ... | 120 | 20 | . | 140 | 120 | 20 | 140 | 0·69 | . | ... | 4 13 3 | 4 2 2 | |
| *Schools for Special or Technical Training.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal Schools for Masters ... | 1,136 | ... | ... | 1,136 | ... | .. | .. | ... | 1,136 | ... | 1,136 | 5·6 | 189 10 4 | 189 10 4 | ... | ... | |
| Inspection ... ... ... | 6,064 | ... | ... | 6,064 | ... | ... | . | ... | 6,064 | ... | 6,064 | 29·92 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Scholarships ... Colleges ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schools ... | 157 | . | ... | 157 | ... | ... | .. | ... | 157 | ... | 157 | 0·77 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Buildings ... ... ... | 500 | | ... | 500 | ... | ... | | ... | 500 | ... | 500 | 2·46 | ... | .. | ... | ... | |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... | 948 | 60 | ... | 1,008 | . | .. | ... | ... | 1,008 | ... | 1,008 | 4·97 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total..... | 15,555 | 4,239 | 879 | 20,673 | 312 | 81 | 78 | 471 | 20,106 | 159 | 20,265 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

## SUBSIDIARY FORM NO 2

*Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English and Vernacular) for Boys for the official year* 1878—79.

| District. | Name or Class of Institution. | Number of Institutions. | Number of scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | | | Average number on the Rolls during the year. | Average Daily Attendance | Classification according to religious creed of scholars on 31st March | | Number of scholars on 31st March learning— | | Expenditure | | | Annual cost of educating each scholar. | | Number passed. | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | In High School | In Middle School. | Total. | | | Native Christians. | Hindus. | English | Vernacular. | Grants from Provincial Revenues | Fees | Total | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | Upper Primary School Examination | Lower Primary School Examination. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4a | 4b | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7a | 7b | 8a | 8b | 9a | 9b | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| Meerut | English Schools. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Government | 1 | 62 | ... | 62 | 63 | 50 | 1 | 61 | 62 | 62 | 1,951 | 300 | 1,851 | 29 6 1 | 24 9 11 | | | |
| | | 1 | | 71 | 71 | 71 | 62 | | 71 | 71 | 71 | 1,252 | 343 | 1,252 | 17 10 2 | 12 12 10 | | | |
| | Aided | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | 2 | 62 | 71 | 133 | 134 | 112 | 1 | 132 | 133 | 133 | 3,103 | 643 | 3 1 3 | | | | | |

SUBSIDIARY

*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular)*

| District. | Name of Class or Institution. | Number of Institutions. | Number of scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | | | Average number on the Rolls during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | In Upper Division. | In Lower Division. | Total. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4a | 4b | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | ENGLISH SCHOOLS. | | | | | | |
| Mercara ... ... ... | Government ... ... ... | 1 | 42 | 66 | 108 | 87 | 72 |
| | Aided ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 1 | 42 | 66 | 108 | 87 | 72 |
| Padinalknad.. ... ... ... | Government ... ... ... | 1 | 4 | 46 | 50 | 22 | 15 |
| | Aided ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| | Total..... | 1 | 4 | 46 | 50 | 22 | 15 |
| Yedenalknad ... ... ... | Government ... ... ... | 1 | 13 | 27 | 40 | 30 | 26 |
| | Aided ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Totsl .. .. | 1 | 13 | 27 | 40 | 30 | 26 |
| Kiggatnad ... ... ... | Government ... ... ... | 1 | 4 | 15 | 19 | 20 | 12 |
| | Aided ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total..... | 1 | 4 | 15 | 19 | 20 | 12 |
| Nanjarajpatna ... ... ... | Government ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 17 | 17 | 10 | 6 |
| | Aided ... ... . | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total..... | 1 | ... | 17 | 17 | 10 | 6 |
| Yelsavirshime ... .. ... | Government ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 11 | 11 | 8 | 4 |
| | Aided ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total..... | 1 | ... | 11 | 11 | 8 | 4 |
| | Grand Total, English Schools .. | 6 | 63 | 182 | 245 | 177 | 135 |
| | VERNACULAR SCHOOLS. | | | | | | |
| Mercara ... ... ... | Government ... ... ... | 7 | ... | 276 | 276 | 191 | 162 |
| | Aided ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | . . | .. |
| | Total..... | 7 | ... | 276 | 276 | 191 | 162 |
| Padinalknad ... ... ... | Government ... ... ... | 8 | ... | 423 | 423 | 396 | 319 |
| | Aided ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ..... | 8 | ... | 423 | 423 | 396 | 319 |
| Yedenalknad ... ... ... | Government ... ... ... | 10 | ... | 561 | 561 | 499 | 388 |
| | Aided ... ... ... | 2 | 31 | 39 | 70 | 64 | 54 |
| | Total ..... | 12 | 31 | 600 | 631 | 563 | 442 |
| Kiggatnad ... ... ... | Government ... ... .. | 8 | ... | 357 | 357 | 312 | 243 |
| | Aided ... ... ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ..... | 8 | ... | 357 | 357 | 312 | 243 |
| Nanjarajpatna ... ... ... | Government ... ... ... | 11 | ... | 350 | 350 | 331 | 223 |
| | Aided ... ... ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total..... | 11 | .. | 350 | 350 | 331 | 223 |
| Yelsavirshime ... ... ... | Government ... ... ... | 3 | ... | 58 | 58 | 59 | 40 |
| | Aided ... ... ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total..... | 3 | ... | 58 | 58 | 59 | 40 |
| | Grand Total, Vernacular Schools... | 49 | 31 | 2,064 | 2,095 | 1,852 | 1,429 |
| | Grand Total, English and Vernacular Schools... | 55 | 94 | 2,246 | 2,340 | 2,029 | 1,564 |

FORM No. 4.

*for Boys for the official year ending 31st March 1879.*

| Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March. | | | Number of scholars on 31st March learning— | | Expenditure. | | | | | Annual cost of educating each scholar. | | Number passed. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Native Christians. | Hindus. | Mohammadans. | English. | Vernacular. | Grants from Provincial Revenues. | Local Rates or Cesses. | Fees. | Other Sources. | Total. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | Upper Primary School Examination. | Lower Primary School Examination. | |
| 7a | 7b | 7c | 8a | 8b | 9a | 9b | 9c | 9d | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| 3 | 102 | 3 | 108 | 108 | 1,944 | ... | 105 | ... | 1,944 | 22 5 6 | 2 12 2 | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 3 | 102 | 3 | 108 | 108 | 1,944 | .. | 105 | ... | 1,944 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 50 | ... | 50 | ... | 260 | ... | 5 | ... | 260 | 11 13 1 | 11 9 5 | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 50 | ... | 50 | ... | 260 | ... | 5 | ... | 260 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 40 | ... | 40 | ... | 360 | ... | 91 | ... | 360 | 12 0 0 | 8 15 5 | ... | ... | |
| ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 40 | ... | 40 | ... | 360 | ... | 91 | ... | 360 | .. | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 19 | | 19 | ... | 280 | ... | 28 | ... | 280 | 14 0 0 | 12 9 7 | ... | ... | |
| .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| .. | 19 | ... | 19 | ... | 280 | .. | 28 | ... | 280 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 17 | ... | 17 | ... | 203 | ... | 3 | ... | 203 | 20 4 9 | 20 0 0 | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 17 | ... | 17 | ... | 203 | ... | 3 | ... | 203 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 11 | ... | 11 | ... | 360 | ... | 4 | ... | 360 | 45 0 0 | 44 4 0 | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| .. | 11 | ... | 11 | ... | 360 | .. | 4 | ... | 360 | ... | ... | . | . | |
| 3 | 239 | 3 | 245 | 108 | 3,407 | ... | 236 | ... | 3,407 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 242 | 34 | ... | 276 | 240 | 333 | ... | ... | 573 | 3 0 0 | 3 0 0 | ... | . . | |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | 242 | 34 | ... | 276 | 240 | 333 | ... | ... | 573 | ... | ... | ... | .. | |
| ... | 422 | 1 | ... | 423 | ... | 951 | ... | ... | 951 | 2 6 5 | 2 6 5 | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | . . | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | |
| ... | 422 | 1 | ... | 423 | ... | 951 | ... | ... | 951 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 532 | 29 | ... | 561 | ... | 1,162 | ... | ... | 1,162 | 2 5 3 | 2 5 3 | ... | ... | |
| 28 | 42 | ... | .. | 70 | 192 | ... | 61 | 78 | 331 | 5 2 9 | 3 0 0 | ... | ... | |
| 28 | 574 | 29 | ... | 631 | 192 | 1,162 | 61 | 78 | 1,493 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 357 | ... | ... | 357 | ... | 814 | ... | ... | 814 | 2 9 9 | 2 9 9 | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | . | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | |
| | 357 | ... | . | 357 | ... | 814 | ... | ... | 814 | ... | . | ... | . | |
| ... | 333 | 17 | ... | 350 | ... | 758 | ... | .. | 758 | 2 4 7 | 2 4 7 | ... | ... | |
| . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 333 | 17 | ... | 350 | ... | 758 | ... | ... | 758 | ... | .. | . | ... | |
| ... | 58 | . . | ... | 58 | ... | 161 | .. | ... | 161 | 2 11 8 | 2 11 8 | . . | ... | |
| ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | |
| ... | 58 | ... | ... | 58 | ... | 161 | ... | ... | 161 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 28 | 1,986 | 81 | ... | 2,095 | 432 | 4,179 | 61 | 78 | 4,750 | .. | ... | ... | ... | |
| 31 | 2,225 | 84 | 245 | 2,203 | 3,839 | 4,179 | 297 | 78 | 8,157 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

## SUBSIDIARY FORM NO. 5.

*Statistical Return of Female Primary Schools (English and Vernacular) for the official year ending 31st March 1879.*

| District. | Name of Class or Institution. | Number of Institutions. | Number of scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | | | Average number on the Rolls during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March. | | | Number of scholars on 31st March learning— | | Expenditure. | | | | | Annual cost of educating each scholar. | | Number passed. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | In Upper Division. | In Lower Division. | Total. | | | Native Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | English. | Vernacular. | Grant from Provincial Revenue. | Local Rates or Cesses. | Fees. | Other Sources. | Total. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | Upper Primary School Examination. | Lower Primary School Examination. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| | *Vernacular Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tedenalknad ... | Government ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Aided ... ... ... | 1 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 29 | 28 | ... | 30 | ... | ... | 30 | 120 | ... | 20 | ... | 140 | 4. 13 3 | 4 2 2 | ... | ... | |

## SUBSIDIARY FORM NO 6.

*Statistical Return of Schools for Special or Technical Training for the official year 1878—79.*

| District. | Name or Class of Institution. | Number of Institutions. | Total number of scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average number on the Rolls during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March. | | Number of scholars on 31st March learning— | Expenditure. | | Annual cost of educating each pupil. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Native Christians. | Hindus. | Vernacular. | Grants from Provincial Revenues. | Total. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | *Normal Schools for Masters.* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Government ... ... ... | 1 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 11 | 1,136 | 1,136 | 189 10 4 | 189 10 4 | |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
*Bangalore, 31st May 1879.*

R. G. HODSON,
*Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Coorg.*

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—27-6-79.—160

# REPORT

ON

# PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

IN

# COORG,

FOR THE YEAR

1879--80.

BANGALORE:

PRINTED AT THE MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1880.

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*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Educational Department, 8th June 1880.*

READ—

The Coorg Educational Report for 1879—80 forwarded with the Director of Public Instruction's letter No. 688, dated 31st May 1880.

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No. 25C—EDL 6, DATED MYSORE, 8TH JUNE 1880.

REVIEW BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.—In the Review of the Educational Report for the year 1878—79 it was noted that the chief operations of that year had been the formation of a High School at Mercara and the release of the Inspector from all teaching by the appointment of Mr. Marsden to the High School. In the Report of the past year the results of these changes are recorded and, so far as they have gone, there is good reason to be satisfied.

2. In Mercara itself education has made somewhat rapid advances and the increasing popularity of the Central Institution necessitated the addition of four Assistant Masters. The lower forms of the school having been classed with Primary schools the salaries of the Masters in charge of them have been transferred from Provincial to Local Fund, as is the case in other Primary schools ; the money thus made available for the pay of Assistant Masters teaching the upper forms has been supplemented by raising the fees charged in the school and it is a healthy sign that by this means it has been possible to increase the staff without increased expenditure of Government money.

3. Nor has the movement been confined to Mercara alone, for in the Náds the evidences of greater interest being taken in education appear in various ways. Pupils in Nád schools—especially girls—have increased in numbers, a school has been opened for the instruction of the children of coolies working on coffee estates, and in one instance some of the jungle tribe of Betta Kurubars have expressed a desire to have their children educated ; besides this several native gentlemen and a few village communities have evinced their interest in the spread of education in a very practical manner by building school houses. To all those whom the Director of Public Instruction has given an honorable place in his Report the Chief Commissioner desires that Mr. Rice will convey his thanks.

4. In the classified and comparative statement given in para 7 of the Report the one High School and one Middle School classed under " Secondary Education" are branches of the same institution in Mercara. At first sight it appears as if the High School had fallen off, but it is explained that the classification made in the preceding year could not be maintained, " the requisite standard not having been attained by all the pupils put down as belonging to that grade." The total number in the High School and Middle School together is not less than the total of 1878—79, and on the other hand the roll of the school, which contains a primary branch also, has risen from 240 to 285, and this notwithstanding that the fees in every class have been materially raised, and in some cases doubled. The Matriculation class in this school is a new feature. No pupil has yet matriculated direct from any school in Coorg, but the attempt will be made for the first time this year.

5. Primary education is supplied in six Primary English schools, one in each taluk, 47 Nád schools teaching Canarese, and three Hindustani schools. In the English and Canarese schools there has been an increase of pupils, and the prospects of these institutions are good though there are exceptions, and in North Coorg neither the number of schools which it is found possible to keep open, nor the average attendance in them is very encouraging. The Hindustani schools do not flourish and it is reported that the Musalmans shew a dislike to the method in Government schools and rather go to the expense of establishing private schools than accept Government education gratis. If the education afforded in these private seminaries is well directed the preference thus displayed is not to be regretted. These schools are not under regular inspection and their pupils are not included in the statements of numbers under instruction, but it is desirable that they should be examined, and that the

Director of Public Instruction should consider whether, under the circumstances of the Province, it would not be better to provide Hindustani primary education by aiding the indigenous schools rather than by maintaining Government institutions which are evidently so unattractive to the people for whose benefit they exist.

6. The Central School endowment coffee plantation, which was started some years ago under a committee of management, has not hitherto answered the expectation which was formed of it in being a source of income to supplement Educational Funds. The condition of the plantation has recently formed the subject of special enquiry, and in all probability it will be found necessary to change the method of its management.

7. The total expenditure on education was Rs. 22,821, of which Rs. 4,840 was expended from Local Funds on primary vernacular education. The receipts from Local Funds (Plough Tax) amounted to Rs. 5,883 being Rs. 683 over the estimate. Receipts from fees, it is satisfactory to notice, rose from Rs. 879 to Rs. 1,300.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
*Secretary.*

To—The Director of Public Instruction in Coorg.

# REPORT

ON

# PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN COORG,

## FOR THE YEAR

## 1879—80.

---

### I.—INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY.

1. The arrangements made by me at the beginning of 1879 for improving the educational system in Coorg have begun to bear fruit during the past year, in the increased popularity and greater efficiency of the High School formed at Mercara. The larger and more regular attendance, in spite of the imposition of higher fees, and the readiness with which the latter have been paid, plainly testify to these results.

2. The rapid growth of the school rendered it necessary to increase the staff of teachers Accordingly four additional Assistants were appointed, but without any increase of expenditure to Government.

3. The provisions for more effective and systematic inspection have also been successful, as indicated by the rise in the number of pupils, especially of girls, under instruction in the Nád Schools, and by the advance of the schools in popular estimation, as shewn in the numerous substantial buildings erected for their occupation by private individuals.

4. An interesting feature is the application from children of one of the jungle tribes, the Betta Kurubas, for instruction. A commencement has also been made among the coolies of coffee plantations. These prove that the neglected classes of the population are being reached.

5. Educational work has likewise become more attractive, as will be seen from the statements relating to the Normal School, the difficulties in obtaining suitable candidates for training as masters having disappeared.

6. It is satisfactory to remark that vaccination has been better attended to, though there is still room for improvement. From 37 schools, 20 reported the vaccinator's visit, and in all 730 children have been vaccinated in these schools.

7. The following comparative statement exhibits the number of schools and pupils under each head of instruction for the past and present official years, omitting the indigenous schools, which are not under regular inspection. The general gain in the total number of pupils is neutralized by the loss in Hindustani schools and the Basel Mission School :—

| Class of Schools. | 1878—79. | | 1879—80. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. |
| *Secondary Education.* | | | | |
| High Schools, English ... ... ... ... | 1 | 62 | 1 | 41 |
| Middle „ „ ... ... ... ... | 1 | 71 | 1 | 96 |
| *Primary Education.* | | | | |
| Primary Schools, English ... ... ... | 6 | 245 | 6 | 281 |
| Do Vernacular ... ... ... | 50 | 2,125 | 53 | 2,140 |
| *Special Training.* | | | | |
| Normal School ... ... ... ... | 1 | 11 | 1 | 7 |
| Total..... | 59 | 2,514 | 62 | 2,565 |

8. All of the above are Government schools, with the exception of three Primary Vernacular, which are Aided. One of the latter is the only separate school for girls in Coorg, and contains 26 pupils. But girls attend the various boys' schools to the number of 258. There are thus 2,281 boys and 284 girls under instruction, of whom all but 34 of the former and 33 of the latter are in Government schools.

9. The Government expenditure for the year may be summarized as follows:—

| Head of Charge. | From Provincial Funds. | From Local Funds. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Direction (travelling allowance) ... ... .. ... | 233 | ... | 233 |
| Inspection ... ... ... ... ... | 6,832 | ... | 6,832 |
| Instruction — Government Schools ... ... ... ... | 9,542 | 4,639 | 14,181 |
| Instruction — Aided Schools ... ... ... ... | 312 | ... | 312 |
| Instruction — Scholarships ... ... ... ... | 156 | ... | 156 |
| Instruction — Miscellaneous ... .. ... ... | 906 | 201 | 1,107 |
| Total Rs..... | 17,981 | 4,840 | 22,821 |

10. An analysis of the expenditure on instruction in Government and Aided schools gives the following results:—

| Class of Institution. | Government. | | Aided | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From Provincial Funds. | From Local Funds. | From Provincial Funds | From Other Sources. | |
| *Secondary Education.* | | | | | |
| High Schools, English ... ... ... | 3,998 | ... | ... | ... | 3,998 |
| Middle „ „ ... ... ... | 1,541 | ... | ... | ... | 1,541 |
| *Primary Education.* | | | | | |
| Primary Schools, English... ... ... | 2,643 | ... | ... | ... | 2,643 |
| „ Vernacular .. ... | ... | 4,840 | 192 | 62 | 5,094 |
| „ Female ... ... | ... | ... | 120 | ... | 120 |
| *Special.* | | | | | |
| Normal School ... ... ... | 1,223 | ... | ... | ... | 1,223 |
| Boarding House ... ... ... | 1,200 | ... | ... | .. | 1,200 |
| Total Rs..... | 10,605 | 4,840 | 312 | 62 | 15,819 |

11. The receipts from fees in Government schools amounted to Rs. 1,300 (against Rs. 879 last year), and from the plough-tax to Rs. 5,883, making a total of Rs. 7,183 paid into the Government Treasuries. In Aided schools the receipts are stated at Rs. 146, of which sum Rs. 84 was obtained from fees. The entire educational income thus amounted to Rs. 7,329, adding the receipts of both Government and Aided schools; towards which total, fees contributed Rs. 1,384 or 18·8 per cent.

## II.—CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

12. *Direction.*—During my absence on furlough, from the 8th of April to the end of the year, Mr. R. G. Hodson, Inspector of Schools in the First Circle, Mysore, acted in the office of Director.

13. *Inspection.*—This is the first year during the whole of which there has been a separate Inspector of Schools for Coorg, able to devote himself entirely to inspection, unfettered by any duties connected with teaching. The office has been held by the Rev. G. Richter, who reports that he has visited every school, some two, three and four times, and come into contact with most of the Panchayatdars, some of whom were absent only in cases of his unexpected arrival. The distance travelled in the course of inspection tours was 1,088 miles.

## III.—UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

14. No students have hitherto proceeded direct from Coorg to any of the University examinations, but one or two have passed every year of late of students who, after receiving an education in the Central School, Mercara, up to the standard for admission to a High School, have continued their studies at Bangalore or Mysore and gone up from the institutions at these places.

15. During the past year, Ramaswami Ayengar, formerly a student of the Central School, Mercara, who, enjoying a scholarship from the same, entered the Maha Raja's High School at Mysore and thence passed the First-Arts examination in December 1877, went to Madras last February with the view of appearing for the B. A. degree examination, for which he had studied in the Central College, Bangalore; but was unfortunately prevented by illness from being present at the examination. He has lately been appointed an Assistant Master in the Central School, and intends going up for his degree again next year. He is a Brahman born and bred in Coorg.

16. Two Coorgs matriculated in December, as per statement below:—

| Name. | College from which passed. | Rank on Pass List. |
|---|---|---|
| Kodanda Appaiya. | Presidency College, Madras. | 61 Second class. |
| Bettiandra Mandanna. | Central College, Bangalore. | 332 do |

17. Koravanda Appaiya, the Coorg mentioned in previous reports as studying for the medical profession in the Medical College at Madras, is stated to be making most promising and satisfactory progress. He will appear for the first L. M. S. examination in July. His fees for the past year were defrayed from the proceeds of the Central School Endowment Coffee Plantation. Kodanda Appaiya, who has just matriculated, has also joined the Medical College, Madras.

## IV.—SECONDARY EDUCATION.

18. *Central School, Mercara.*—This important institution has during the year been conducted by Mr. E. Marsden, B. A., appointed as Principal in February 1879; and has under him made a great advance alike in efficiency and popular estimation. The evidence of these facts is the increased attendance notwithstanding that the fees in some classes have been more than doubled, and the cessation so far as is known of the movement of boys away from Coorg to Bangalore or elsewhere for their education.

19. The number of pupils on the roll at the close of the year was 285, against 240 last year, an increase of nearly 18 per cent. This aggregate is composed of 207 Coorgs, (including 8 girls), 65 other Hindus, 1 Muhammadan, 4 Native Christians and 8 Europeans and Eurasians. The average daily attendance has much improved since the school was re-opened after the vacation in January, and for the last three months stands at 250.

20. The figures in the margin shew the number of pupils in each division of the school according to the appointed standards. Those given last year, based on the previous classification, were subsequently found to be too favorable to the High School, the requisite standard not having been attained by all the pupils put down as belonging to that grade. Hence the numbers cannot be compared for the two years in regard to standards.

| | |
|---|---|
| High School | ... 41 |
| Middle „ | ... 96 |
| Primary „ | ... 148 |

21. The fees last year amounted to Rs. 749; for the year under report they reached Rs. 1,111, representing an increase of nearly 50 per cent. This is due partly to a larger attendance, and partly to an increase in the scale of fees made last November.

22. The following is a comparative statement of the old and new rates:—

| Form. | Matric. | VI | V | IV | III | II | I |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Old Rate | — | 12 As. | 8 As. | 6 As. | 4 As. | 2 As. | 2 As. |
| New Rate | R. 1 | 1 R. | 12 „ | 12 „ | 8 „ | 8 „ | 4 „ |

The rates are still below those levied from the corresponding classes in the institutions of the Mysore State.

23. The teaching staff was strengthened by the addition of four Assistant Masters, at a cost of Rs. 140 a month, without any increased expenditure to Government; the expense being met partly by raising the fees, partly by transferring the charges for the Vernacular branches to Local Funds, from which all the other Vernacular schools are maintained, and partly by savings in other items. The Principal has now under him 8 Assistants and a Pupil Teacher. Four of them have passed the First-Arts examination and two others have matriculated. The remainder are Coorgs.

24. The school was examined throughout by Mr. Hodson in February, and I have myself visited it since the close of the official year.

25. *High School.*—This consists of a class of 12 preparing for matriculation, and a 6th form of 29 in two divisions. The former are taught in all subjects by the Principal. He considers that 3 of them are sure to matriculate at the end of the year, and that 3 others have a prospect of doing so if industrious. The remainder require a good deal of improvement in English. But the whole class is decidedly promising. The great difference between the boys in the 6th form made it necessary to have two divisions. They are taught by the first and second Assistants, Ramabhadraiya and Rama Rao, who occasionally interchange with the third Assistant Ramaswami Ayengar. The class contains some fine lads, and Mr. Hodson found that good work had been done, but there are four or five pupils who are very backward.

26. *Middle School.*—The classes composing the Middle School are well attended and being gradually brought into accord with the required standards. The lowest, or third, had been very unsatisfactorily carried on by the Coorg in charge, and he was suspended for absenting himself without leave. The young man now in charge is doing his best to rectify matters.

27. *Athletics.*—The Principal reports that the boys of the upper classes have taken with great zest to cricket this year, and the Chief Commissioner's donation of Rs. 50 to the club when on a visit to Mercara has proved very acceptable. "Running and jumping are still practised by all who do not play cricket, as are also quoits and putting the shot. All who are able to afford a small subscription to the cricket club, however, prefer to spend their evenings at that game. We have a portion of the Station Club ground allotted to us, and have regular practice three times a week. Several old scholars have joined the club and play regularly."

28. The *Library* has been enlarged by the addition of about a hundred volumes, chiefly bought from the proceeds of entrance fees.

29. The *School House* leaked very badly last monsoon. The roof was covered a few years ago with Burmese shingles by the Public Works Department, but many of these have warped and so let in the rain. An attempt was made lately, at a trifling cost of Rs. 15, to stop the leaks by screwing down loose shingles. Further repairs may be necessary after the early rains have shewn what parts are still faulty. The asphalte floor requires to be entirely relaid in a better manner, as it is now terribly indented by the furniture.

30. *Boarding House.*—The accommodation provided by the present Boarding House is found to be much below what is required, the number of inmates being 74, whereas the space is not adapted comfortably to take more than 60. As a consequence some of the boys have to sleep two in a bed (a single bed it is presumed), which is not a proper arrangement. A new room to accommodate 30 more boarders ought to be built when funds are available. Meanwhile the Principal has been requested not to receive any more, and the Normal students have been provided with a room in the building erected for a Girls' school.

31. The receipts amounted to Rs. 2,430-10-1 and the expenditure to Rs. 2,413-13-10. The stipend fund paid for fuel during the monsoon, for seeds for the vegetable garden, for various implements connected with it and for the repair of the bathing tank, channel and cistern Owing to the want of repairs to the latter, the water ran to waste, and hence gardening operations were much impeded.

32. The present Parpattegar Aiyappa has been in charge of the Boarding House just two years. He has latterly been continually asking for leave on various pretexts, and Mr. Marsden considers that he has not shewn sufficient interest in his work.

33. The collections on account of the Medical Fund amounted to Rs. 97-13-8, and the disbursements to Rs. 17. Jay. Singh, the Dresser of the Civil Hospital, is paid Rs. 2 each time he attends a patient: the other payments are for medicine and such articles as corn-flour and arrowroot for the diet of boys who may be ill.

34. The building stands in urgent need of repair. Last year it leaked to such an extent in the heavy monsoon that the boys had to move out of it, and were put to the greatest inconvenience. Some of them slept in the Central School House and the others in the Girls' School. The roof was temporarily repaired by Mr. Richter during a break in the monsoon, after which it leaked a good deal less. The Executive Engineer was communicated with on the subject in February, but his hands were full and he could not undertake any thing more than to send an Overseer to give advice as to the immediately necessary repairs. But nothing short of a new roof will render the building water-tight and save the annually recurring expense and annoyance connected with its present condition. Much of the timber in the roof is rotten and needs to be renewed, besides which the Mangalore machine-made tiles, now universally introduced into Coorg as the only covering suited to the climate, should replace the present hand-made tiles. The cost, estimated at Rs. 2,500 to Rs. 3,000, would be fully repaid in a few years by the savings in annual repairs.

35. *Central School Endowment Coffee Plantation.*—The following information regarding the plantation is taken from the annual report prepared for the Committee by Mr. Richter, who is the Manager. But the affairs of the estate have recently formed the subject of a special investigation, which I was directed to make since the close of the official year.

36. The income for 1879—80 was composed as follows:—

| | Rs. | As. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Advances from Messrs. Pierce Leslie & Co., Tellicherry, on hypothecated crop ... | 5,550 | 0 | 0 |
| Sale of 682¼ lbs. of coffee on the estate, at Rs. 135 per candy of 667½ lbs. ... | 193 | 8 | 3 |
| From contractor for gleaning fallen berries under trees ... ... ... | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Refunds for lost tools, &c. ... ... ... ... ... ... | 81 | 14 | 3 |
| Total Rs. | 5,850 | 6 | 6 |

But the plantation remains indebted to Messrs. Pierce Leslie & Co. in the sum of Rs. 1,873—9—8, for advances unadjusted.

37. The crop despatched from the estate was 273¾ bushels parchment and 134½ bushels cherry, and on being cured by Messrs. Pierce Leslie & Co. cwt. 76-2-23 were shipped in the S. S. "Amelia," which vessel struck on the Kalpeni reef on the 8th April and parted amidship, resulting in the loss of the cargo; but the shipment being covered by insurance, the ultimate proceeds may be more favorable than if actually sold in the home market.

38. The actual remained far behind the estimated crop, a result equally experienced on the adjoining estate Kembukolli. A larger number of trees, which the previous year bore a heavy crop on their primaries, were subsequently checked in growth, and many of the primaries withered and dried. But now the trees are in a vigorous condition and the forthcoming crop is estimated at 12 to 15 tons.

39. The expenditure under all heads amounts to Rs. 6,121—13—4 against Rs. 7,256—7—4 the previous year; but if the detailed statements of expenditure are compared, it will be seen that with a contracted area of cultivation—a portion of the oldest borer-stricken coffee having been abandoned—the heavy charges for weeding and digging are reduced, and as a smaller crop was gathered and despatched, the charges under this head are proportionately less; besides there was no loss this year on account of advances to Mestris. Besides the ordinary cooly labor from Mysore, a good deal of coast labor from Malabar has been utilized in contract work, especially digging.

40. The hitherto unsatisfactory results regarding the proceeds of the plantation for the definite object in view, and the responsibilities and anxieties incumbent on the Trustees in connection with the working of the estate, have suggested the plan of leasing the School Plantation on such terms as would place a regular annual income at the disposal of the Trustees; and accordingly tenders for a lease have publicly been invited, with what result time will shew.

## V. PRIMARY EDUCATION.

41. The total number of schools for primary instruction at the close of the year is 55 with 2,421 pupils, of whom 2,139 are boys and 282 girls. Of the total number 754 are in the Upper Primary school and 1,677 in the Lower Primary.

### English.

42. There is one Government Primary Boys' school for teaching English in each of the six Taluks of Coorg, that for Mercara being represented by the primary division of the Central School. The numbers in attendance at these institutions respectively are as given in the margin, together with the figures for last year. A considerable increase is shewn at Mercara and Virajpet. The latter school sent up 11 pupils to the Middle School at Mercara, while Kunjalla and Hudikeri each sent 3.

| | 1879-80. | 1878-79. |
|---|---|---|
| Mercara ... | 148 | 108 |
| Virajpet ... | 55 | 40 |
| Kunjalla ... | 37 | 50 |
| Hudikere ... | 18 | 19 |
| Fraserpet ... | 15 | 17 |
| Kodlipet ... | 8 | 11 |
| Total .... | 281 | 248 |

43. The fees amounted to Rs. 417—6—0 against Rs. 238 last year, Rs. 261—12—0 being paid at Mercara and Rs. 155—10—0 in the other Taluks. Objections to school fees are still raised by the people in Kodlipet owing to some misunderstandings, but the Inspector considers that the point should not be yielded even if the school has temporarily to be closed.

44. "The school buildings in four of these places are in good condition and covered with tiles; that in Kunjalla is in course of erection, and owing to the transfer of the Subedar A. Mandanna, who undertook the construction of it at his own expense, it will be covered in with a temporary thatched roof.

45. *Mercara.*—The Upper Primary school is in good hands. The master David understands the management of junior boys and has always been very successful. A good many of the boys were found to be of an age beyond that generally connected with primary education. These it is explained are mostly pupils sent up from the out-stations. When the present standards have been enforced for some time longer, this is a matter that will probably rectify itself. The First English Book is used in the Lower Primary, and the Second will be introduced into the Upper Primary as soon as obtained, in place of the First.

46. *Virajpet.*—This school sent up 11 pupils to the Mercara High School, and was re-inforced by over 30 boys from the surrounding Canarese schools. The master Belliappa has done good work and his school is in an efficient state. All the pupils are Coorgs. The town people being indifferent to English instruction make no use of the school. The amount of school fees proved sufficient to engage a school peon.

47. *Kunjalla.*—The school receded in numbers; 3 boys went up to Mercara, and as it was deemed desirable to admit only such boys as were able to read and write Canarese, many were relegated to the Canarese school. Though the transfer from Napoklu to Kunjalla was only tentative, the establishment of the English school has become permanent on account of the number of boys in attendance and the indifference of the people of Napoklu.

48. *Hudikeri*—Has made no advance in numbers, and by sending up 3 boys to Mercara it shews an attendance by one less than last year. The completed school house, covered with machine made tiles, is a commodious building, and with a Coorg of good family and fair abilities for its master, the school should be more attractive.

49. *Fraserpet*—Has suffered in numbers by the transfer of the Subedar N. Honnappa with his family to Napoklu, when two of the best pupils left; besides one boy joined the High School. In the Subedar the school lost a kind and zealous patron. The school itself has much improved and General Fraser's prizes could be deservedly bestowed.

50. *Kodlipet*—Has the smallest attendance and on my inspection in December 1879 fell far short of my expectation. Perhaps a transfer of the master and a temporary closing of the school may have a salutary influence on the town people, who as yet do not appreciate the school and are opposed to purchasing books or paying school fees."

## Vernacular.

### Government Schools.

51. *Kannada.*—There were 47 Nad schools in operation at the end of the year, with 2,037 pupils. The former figure is the same as that for last year, for though 4 new schools were opened, 4 existing ones were closed. The number of pupils, on the other hand, shews an increase from 1,959, which was last year's total. There are 1,791 boys and 243 girls against 1,767 and 192, the figures for last year, which shews a considerable accession of girls. Of the boys, 1,188 are Coorgs, 551 other Hindus, 18 Musalmans (who learn only Kannada) and 37 others; while of the girls, 219 are Coorgs.

52. The schools closed during the year were those at Talatmane, Jambur, Takeri and Shethalli, of which the second alone may perhaps not be re-opened, the people at the other places being likely to appreciate the lost boon and apply for its restoration.

53. New schools were opened on the Yemmegundi Coffee Estate, at Heravanad, Hebbale and in Beppunad, and shortly a few more will be added in Kiggatnad Taluk.

54. The distribution of the schools is as stated below :—

| Taluk. | Schools. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Average. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Mercara ... ... ... ... | 6 | 197 | 22 | 219 | 36·5 |
| 2. Padinalknad ... ... ... ... | 9 | 422 | 44 | 466 | 51·8 |
| 3. Yedenalknad ... .. ... ... | 11 | 471 | 93 | 564 | 51·3 |
| 4. Kiggatnad ... ... ... ... | 8 | 383 | 63 | 446 | 55·7 |
| 5. Nanjarajpatna ... ... ... ... | 10 | 246 | 18 | 264 | 26·4 |
| 6. Yelsavirashtme ... ... ... ... | 3 | 75 | 3 | 78 | 26 0 |
| Total..... | 47 | 1,794 | 243 | 2,037 | 43·3 |

55 The institution of School Panchayetdars, it is reported, gains more ground and works more satisfactorily since by practice their duties become more defined and better understood. The mercenary spirit is no longer predominant, though remuneration is still demanded.

56. The old school houses Mr. Richter reports that he has made arrangements for replacing by more substantial structures without any cost to Government. "Stimulating" he says "individual and corporative generosity, and also holding out as a reward the dispensation from "irksome duties" promised by the Superintendent to men who interest themselves in the repair of school houses, I have secured the following promises and results :—

*a.* From generous individuals.

*Cheppudira Timmaiya.*—Subedar of Mahadeopet, promised and completed a new substantial school house, with tiled roof, near the Beppunad Cutcherry.

*Kupandra Subbaiya.*—Munshi, 1st Assistant Superintendent's Office, re-builds and will complete before the monsoon the school house in Kaltod.

*Biddandra Boponna.*—Builds a new school house in Hakattur.

*Nellira Annaiya.*—Built a new school house in Birunani village in Marenad.

*Saukar Sidda Shetti.*—Builds a nice school house in Somavarpet.

*Anjaparavandra Kuniyappa.*—Parpattegar of Kuyengerinad, built the Canarese school house at Kunjalla.

*Apparandra Mandanna.*—Subedar of Nanjarajpatna Taluk, commenced the English school house in Kunjalla.

*Nadikeri Monnappa.*—Subedar of Padinalknad, promised and prepared to build a new school house in Karada.

*Maneyapandra Muttanna,*—Probationer as Assistant Conservator, will build the school house at Kunda.

*Devaiya*, Subedar of Kiggatnad Taluk, promises to build a new school house in his village Nellaji.

As a public recognition of their generosity, encouraging others in the same good work, the patrons of these schools should be honored by officially designating the respective schools after the builder's house name, thus Cheppudira, Kuppandra, Bidandra school, &c.

*b.* From individuals in hope of dispensation from irksome duty.

The late Brahman *Narayana* built a new tile-covered school house at Kadietnad.
Likewise the ryot *Tore Timmu* of Bettikeri, *Padanolavanda Appaiya* of Bengur, *Nanjappa* of Chettikeri and *Mukkati Madaiya* of Kuengerinad.

*c.* From village communities.

The people of *Shirangal* collected a sum of money among themselves for a new school house which will be finished this month.
The people of *Hebbale* have built a tiled school house.
The people of *Badagarakeri* erected a new school house, likewise those of Hattur."

57. If no undue pressure has been exerted in obtaining the erection of these buildings, they must be regarded as benefactions indicating no little interest in education and the general popularity of the schools. The following are the Inspector's remarks on those of each Taluk.

58. *Mercara Taluk.*—The falling off in the number of pupils by 29 is due to the closing of the Talatmane, and the poor attendance at the Suntikoppa school. All the other schools have made steady progress. At Talatmane the ryots refused to repair the school house and the roof fell in. The Suntikoppa school will be transferred to Kallur.

59. *Padinalknad Taluk.*—Napoklu has recovered its former position and all the other schools have steadily advanced.

60. *Yedenalknad Taluk*, the heart of the Coorg people, has the greatest number of schools and pupils, and all the schools are in a satisfactory condition. Virajpet, with 100 pupils, has no room to accommodate more. At Chimbebellur the memorial slab in honor of the late Naib Sheristadar Kolavandra Kariappa has at last been received and immured, and the school itself is in a flourishing condition. The experiment with a school for estate coolies has thus far not answered expectations; but a footing has been secured, and if the school is chiefly attended by children of Mestris and servants, there are also some cooly boys, and even a few children of the wild Betta Kurubas asked for admission, but have not yet joined.

61. *Kiggatnad Taluk*—Made a steady advance in almost all its schools. Those at Chattikere, Besgur, Hudikeri and Badgarkeri gave me much pleasure, and prizes were bestowed on some boys and girls. The Hudikeri school house is now a fine building, and great credit is due to the Subedar Devaiya under whose immediate supervision it was completed just before last monsoon. With the same number of schools as last year (8) the attendance has risen from 357 to 446, and the average attendance per school from 44 to 55. Some new schools are wanted and will be opened during the coming year.

62. *Nanjarajpatna Taluk.*—Shirangal takes still the lead in numbers and efficiency, next stands Fraserpet in spite of a threatened withdrawal of the children on account of the admission of a Holeya. Nidavattu, on promotion of its master to Somavarpet, has retrograded. Hebbale is again coming to the front, and Torenur follows it closely. It rests with the Taluk Subedar and the Parpattegars of Gadinad, Yedavanad and Nanjarajpatna to influence and stimulate the rude people of their districts to appreciate and secure the means of education so willingly offered by Government.

63. *Yelsavirshime Taluk.*—The effort made to re-open the Sanivarsante school by a Brahman master from Mysore failed, he also would not remain at the place, and it must be seen whether the lately appointed master from North Coorg succeeds better. Kodlipet has made good progress; Nidata, with its new school house, has the prospect of getting the son of the Patel of the place for its master. He is now at the Normal school. This arrangement will solve the difficulty of securing the permanent services of a suitable master.

64. *Hindustani.*—On these schools the Inspector's report is as follows :—Great as the impulse has been which some years ago was given by Government to Muhammadan education, in Coorg it bore little fruit. Of the three Hindustani schools established in Mercara, Virarajpet and Fraserpet, the latter had to be closed in October, and a temporary closing is imminent to the second, and also the first shews no vigorous life. In the two last cases the masters are of good repute and should draw a large number of pupils, but the Musalmans of all three towns shew a dislike to the method in Government schools, and prefer to have their own way, which is almost exclusively religious, the Koran being the only book desired. For this reason they rather go to the expense of establishing private schools than accepting gratis Government education. There are private schools in Mercara and Virarajpet.

### Aided Schools.

65. These consist of the Saint Ann's Roman Catholic Schools for boys and girls at Virarajpet, and of the mixed Basel Mission School at Anandapur. Regarding these the Inspector thus writes.

66. *Saint Ann's Boys' School.*—Of the 27 boys examined on the 6th March, the upper 3 divisions passed satisfactorily in all subjects and thus maintained the former efficient status of the school. The new school house affords a commodious and healthy habitation.

67. The *Girls' School*, in charge of the nuns, seems not to be strictly classified or methodically taught, else the progress since my former inspection in July would have been more marked. There were 21 girls present in March.

68. The *Basel Mission School* at Anandapur is of a mixed character and numbered, at my last inspection in March, 7 boys and 7 girls. The great reduction, from 42 children of last year to 14 now, is owing to the death of many of the orphan children, and the subsequent transfer of the Orphanage to Canara, but a considerable addition of school children is expected by new settlers in the parish.

69. The history of the Anandapur Orphanage is a sad one. Of 33 orphans present on the 29th March 1879, I found on the 29th February 1880 only 9 children in the institution, all others succumbed to disease, except 3 who ran away ; fever, bowel-complaints and itch were the prevailing disorders, though the clothing, diet and home comforts appeared quite appropriate.

70. The small remnant has since been transferred to the Basel Mission Orphanage in Canara and it is hoped that the change of the climate near the sea will lead to good results.

## VI. SPECIAL OR TECHNICAL TRAINING.

71. *Normal School, Mercara.*—In July the Training Master Ramabhadraiya, who has been in charge of this school for some years but whose services have been largely availed of in the Central School, was transferred to the staff of the latter as First Assistant, his place being taken by Bala Ram, Taluk Head Master of Closepet in Mysore. He is an experienced and trustworthy master, who has risen from the charge of a village school to his present position, in which he is giving every satisfaction. The students now entering this school furnish better material for training than used to be obtained formerly.

72. At the examination in June 9 students passed, and in December 3 more, who were employed as masters or assistants. At the close of the year 7 students were present for the new course.

73. The work done during the year comprises :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Padya Sara | From 1—300. |
| Mangalore II Book | The whole. |
| Vagvidhayini | Etymology and orthography. |
| Arithmetic | The four rules, fractions, simple and decimal, and the rule of three. |
| Mental Arithmetic | Miscellaneous questions. |
| History | That of Coorg and of India. |
| Geography | The map of the world and of India in particular. |
| School Management | The whole book. |

74. "It is satisfactory to remark," Mr. Richter says, " that of late a greater number of young men have offered themselves as candidates, and during my school inspections it is no unusual occurrence that one or two of the elder boys in their composition exercises address to me an application for admittance to the Normal School. A few years ago it was with great difficulty that candidates could be obtained."

75. An additional inducement has been provided by giving scholarships of Rs. 3 a month to monitors or pupil teachers in those schools where there was a daily attendance of more than 50 children, the lads selected being the best in the school. If they shew any aptitude for teaching, they are after a time transferred to the Normal School on full stipends, to be trained as masters. "The arrangement" the Inspector states " answers well. It gives a stimulus to diligent boys, and prevents the interruption of the studies of the Normal pupils, who used formerly to be sent out as Assistants before they passed."

76. Half-yearly conferences with all the Vernacular Masters have been held as in former years. They took place in April and October. There were 31 masters present on the former occasion, and 33 on the latter. The following is the report of the proceedings on this occasion:—

77. " The first day was spent in hearing the oral report of each master on the condition of his school and school building, the attendance of the Panchayatdars and vaccinators.

78. On the 2nd day 4 masters gave model lessons to the Canarese lass in the presence of all the masters, of whom two for each lesson acted as critics. These exercises passed off satisfactorily, the lessons being on Padya Sara, Second Book, Geography and Arithmetic. Bala Ram heard then the prescribed portion of School Management, which had been well prepared by all. The classification in primary schools and the quantum of work in each sub-division were also discussed.

79. On the third day the personal wants of the masters found a hearing and the distribution of stationery, postage labels and batta took place."

## VII. SCHOLARSHIPS.

80. Two scholarships of Rs. 4 a month were paid from the Central School to former pupils studying elsewhere, one in the Central College, Bangalore, the other in the Presidency College, Madras. The former has now ceased, the holder having completed the course for a degree.

81. Three scholarships of Rs. 4, 3 and 2 are given to deserving pupils in the Central School.

## VIII. EMPLOYMENT OF STUDENTS IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

82. All the Coorg officials with scarcely an exception have been at one time or another students of the Central School, Mercara, or of one of the other Government schools in the country.

## IX. BOOKS.

83. The value of the books supplied from the Central Book Depôt in Bangalore to the branch depôts in Coorg was Rs. 1,028—4—6, the returns from sales credited to Government being Rs. 582—14—0 against Rs. 229—5—0 last year. The number of books supplied was 2,007, the corresponding figure for last year being 918.

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction,*
*Mysore & Coorg.*

BANGALORE,
*25th May* 1880.

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# EDUCATION GENERAL FORM 1.

*Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars for the official year* 1879—80.

| Area and Proportion of the Province. | | | | | Colleges, Schools and Scholars. | | University Education. | Secondary Education. | | Primary Education. | Special or Technical Education. | | | | | | Percentage of Schools and Scholars to Population. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Districts. | Number of Divisions. | Total Area. | Cultivated Area. | Total Population. | | | Colleges. | High Schools. | Middle Schools. | Primary Schools. | Schools of Art. | Medical Schools. | Engineering Schools. | Normal Schools. | Industrial Schools. | Other Schools. | High Schools. | Middle Schools. | Primary Schools. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 *a* | 11 *b* | 11 *c* | 11 *d* | 11 *e* | 11 *f* | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 6 | ... | 2,000 | 162½ | 168,312 | Institutions | For Males ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 58 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ·03 | |
| | | | | | | For Females ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | | | | | Total..... | ... | 1 | 1 | 59 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ·03 | |
| | | | | | Scholars | Males ... ... | ... | 41 | 96 | 2,395 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ·02 | ·05 | 1·42 | |
| | | | | | | Females ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | | | | | Total..... | ... | 41 | 96 | 2,421 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ·02 | ·05 | 1·43 | |

# EDUCATIONAL GENERAL FORM 2.

## *Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars for the official year* 1879—80.

| Class of Institutions. | | | Government Institutions. | | | | | | Aided Institutions. | | | | | | Grand Total of Institutions. | Grand Total of Scholars on 31st March. | Grand Total of Scholars on 31st March learning— | | Classification according to race or creed of the Scholars on 31st March. | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on Rolls on 31st March. | Average number on the Rolls during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Number of Scholars on 31st March learning— | | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on Rolls on 31st March. | Average number on Rolls during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Number of Scholars on 31st March learning— | | | | | | Europeans and Eurasians. | Native Christians. | Hindus. | Mohammadans. | |
| | | | | | | | English. | A. Vernacular language. | | | | | English. | A. Vernacular language. | | | English. | A. Vernacular language. | | | | | |
| 1 | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| *High and Middle Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary Education. For Boys. | High Schools. ... | English ... | 1 | 41 | 35 | 31 | 41 | 41 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 1 | ... | 40 | ... | |
| | | Vernacular ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Middle do ... | English ... | 1 | 96 | 92 | 82 | 96 | 96 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 96 | 96 | 96 | ... | 1 | 93 | ... | |
| | | Vernacular ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls. | High Schools. ... | English ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Vernacular ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Middle do ... | English ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Vernacular ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary Education. For Boys. ... | | English ... | 6 | 281 | 255 | 201 | 281 | 281 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 281 | 281 | 281 | 7 | 3 | 270 | 1 | |
| | | Vernacular ... | 50 | 2,073 | 2,080 | 1,351 | ... | 2,073 | 2 | 41 | 43 | 38 | ... | 41 | 52 | 2,114 | ... | 2,114 | ... | 52 | 2,007 | 55 | |
| For Girls. ... | | English ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Vernacular ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 26 | 22 | 22 | ... | 26 | 1 | 26 | ... | 26 | ... | 26 | ... | ... | |
| *Schools for Special or Technical Training.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal Schools for Masters ... | | | 1 | 7 | 8 | 6 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | |
| Total..... | | | 59 | 2,498 | 2,470 | 1,671 | 418 | 2,498 | 3 | 67 | 65 | 60 | ... | 67 | 62 | 2,565 | 418 | 2,565 | 8 | 82 | 2,419 | 56 | |

# EDUCATION GENERAL FORM 3.

*Return of Expenditure on Educational Establishments in the Province of Coorg for the official year* 1879—80.

| Class of Institutions. | Expenditure. | | | | | | | | | | | | Average Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Government Institutions. | | | | Aided Institutions. | | | | Total Government Expenditure. | Total Expenditure from Other Sources. | Grand Total of Expenditure. | Percentage on Total Expenditure. | Government Institutions. | | Aided Institutions. | | |
| | Provincial Revenues. | Local Rates or Cesses. | Fees. | Total. | Provincial Revenues. | Fees. | Other Sources. | Total. | | | | | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | |
| 1 | 2a | 2b | 2c | 2 | 3a | 3b | 3c | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| **Secondary Education.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *High and Middle Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys ... English ... ... ... ... | 4,908 | ... | 846 | 4,908 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,908 | ... | 4,908 | 21·37 | 38 10 4 | 31 15 6 | ... | ... | |
| Vernacular ... ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls ... English ... ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vernacular ... ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Primary Education.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Primary Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys ... English ... ... ... ... | 2,231 | ... | 417 | 2,231 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,231 | ... | 2,231 | 9·71 | 8 11 11 | 7 1 10 | ... | ... | |
| Vernacular ... ... ... ... | ... | 4,639 | 37 | 4,639 | 192 | 64 | 62 | 318 | 4,831 | 126 | 4,957 | 21·58 | 2 3 8 | 2 3 4 | 7 6 4 | 4 7 5 | |
| For Girls ... English ... ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vernacular ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 120 | 20 | ... | 140 | 120 | 20 | 140 | 0·60 | ... | ... | 5 14 6 | 5 7 3 | |
| *Schools for Special or Technical Training.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal Schools for Masters ... ... ... ... | 1,222 | ... | ... | 1,222 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,222 | ... | 1,222 | 5·32 | 152 12 0 | 152 12 0 | ... | ... | |
| Boarding House ... ... ... ... | 1,200 | ... | ... | 1,200 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,200 | ... | 1,200 | 5·22 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Direction (Travelling allowance) ... ... ... ... | 233 | ... | ... | 233 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 233 | ... | 233 | 1·01 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Inspection ... ... ... ... ... ... | 6,832 | ... | ... | 6,832 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,832 | ... | 6,832 | 29·74 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Scholarships ... Colleges ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schools ... ... ... ... | 156 | ... | ... | 156 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 156 | ... | 156 | 0·67 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Buildings ... ... ... ... ... | 496 | 62 | ... | 558 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 558 | ... | 558 | 2·42 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... | 391 | 139 | ... | 530 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 530 | ... | 530 | 2·30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total..... | 17,669 | 4,840 | 1,300 | 22,509 | 312 | 84 | 62 | 458 | 22,821 | 146 | 22,967 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

## SUBSIDIARY FORM NO. 2.

*Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English and Vernacular) for the official year* 1879—80.

| District. | Name or Class of Institutions. | Number of Institutions. | Number of scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | | | Average Number on the Rolls during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Classification according to race or creed of scholars on 31st March. | | | Number of scholars on 31st March learning— | | Expenditure | | | Annual Cost of educating each scholar. | | Number passed. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | In High School. | In Middle School. | Total. | | | Europeans and Eurasians. | Native Christians. | Hindus. | English. | Vernacular. | Grant from Provincial Revenues. | Fees. | Total | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | Matriculation or equivalent Examination. | Middle School Examination. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4*a* | 4*b* | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7*a* | 7*b* | 7*c* | 8*a* | 8*b* | 9*a* | 9*b* | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| | ENGLISH SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meerut ... ... | Government ... ... | 1 | 41 | ... | 41 | 35 | 31 | 1 | ... | 40 | 41 | 41 | 3,993 | 347 | 3,998 | 114 3 8 | 104 5 0 | ... | ... | |
| | | 1 | ... | 96 | 96 | 92 | 82 | ... | 1 | 95 | 96 | 96 | 1,541 | 499 | 1,541 | 16 12 0 | 11 5 2 | ... | 10 | 94 Boys. 2 Girls. |
| | Aided ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Total... ... | 2 | 41 | 96 | 137 | 127 | 113 | 1 | 1 | 135 | 137 | 137 | 5,539 | 846 | 5,539 | ... | ... | ... | 1 0 | |

## SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 4.

*Statistical Returns of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular) for Boys for the official year ending 31st March 1880.*

| District. | Name of Class or Institution. | Number of Institutions. | Number of scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | | | Average number on the Rolls during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March. | | | | Number of scholars on 31st March learning— | | Expenditure. | | | | | Annual cost of educating each pupil. | | Number passed | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | In Upper Division. | In Lower Division. | Total. | | | Europeans and Eurasians. | Native Christians. | Hindus. | Mahammadans. | English. | Vernacular. | Grant from Provincial Revenues. | Local Rates or Cesses. | Fees. | Other Sources. | Total. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | Upper Primary School Examination. | Lower Primary School Examination. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4a | 4b | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7a | 7b | 7c | 7d | 8a | 8b | 9a | 9b | 9c | 9d | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| | **ENGLISH SCHOOLS.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercara ... ... | Government... ... ... | 1 | 34 | 114 | 148 | 123 | 105 | 7 | 3 | 137 | 1 | 148 | 148 | 849 | ... | 262 | ... | 849 | 6 14 5 | 4 11 1 | 6 | 27 | 142 Boys, 6 Girls. |
| Padinalknad ... ... | Government .. ... ... | 1 | 9 | 28 | 37 | 42 | 80 | ... | ... | 37 | ... | 37 | 37 | 260 | .. | 31 | ... | 260 | 6 3 0 | 5 7 3 | 5 | 20 | |
| Yedenalknad ... ... | Government... ... ... | 1 | 11 | 44 | 55 | 38 | 32 | ... | ... | 55 | ... | 55 | 55 | 514 | .. | 72 | ... | 514 | 13 8 5 | 11 10 1 | 9 | 30 | |
| Kiggatnad ... ... | Government... ... ... | 1 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 23 | 12 | ... | ... | 18 | .. | 18 | 18 | 320 | ... | 17 | ... | 320 | 13 14 7 | 13 2 9 | 1 | 4 | |
| Nanjarajpatna ... ... | Government... ... .. | 1 | 4 | 11 | 15 | 16 | 12 | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 | 320 | . | 8 | ... | 3 0 | 20 0 0 | 19 8 0 | [illegible] | 6 | |
| Yelsavirshime ... ... | Government... ... ... | 1 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 13 | 10 | .. | ... | 8 | .. | 8 | 8 | 380 | ... | 27 | ... | 380 | 29 3 8 | 27 1 [illegible] | ... | 2 | |
| | Total ... | 6 | 71 | 210 | 281 | 255 | 251 | 7 | 3 | 270 | 1 | 281 | 281 | 2,643 | ... | 417 | ... | 2,643 | ... | ... | 25 | 89 | |
| | **VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercara ... ... | Government... ... ... | 7 | 108 | 131 | 239 | 263 | 170 | ... | 7 | 211 | 21 | ... | 239 | ... | 638 | 37 | ... | 638 | 2 6 10 | 2 4 7 | 32 | 54 | 217 Boys, 22 Girls. |
| Padinalknad ... ... | Government... ... ... | 9 | 195 | 271 | 466 | 444 | 274 | ... | .. | 465 | 1 | ... | 466 | .. | 911 | .. | ... | 911 | 2 0 10 | 2 0 10 | 114 | 184 | 422 Boys, 44 Girls. |
| Yedenalknad ... ... | Government... ... ... | 12 | 197 | 383 | 580 | 585 | 395 | ... | 8 | 547 | 25 | ... | 580 | ... | 1,420 | ... | .. | 1,420 | 2 6 10 | 2 61 0 | 109 | 151 | 487 Boys, 93 Girls. |
| | Aided ... ... ... | 2 | 16 | 25 | 41 | 43 | 38 | ... | 37 | 4 | ... | ... | 41 | 192 | ... | 64 | 62 | 318 | 7 6 4 | 4 7 5 | 13 | 9 | 7 Boys, 7 Girls. |
| | Total for the District..... | 14 | 213 | 408 | 621 | 628 | 433 | ... | 45 | 551 | 25 | ... | 621 | 192 | 1,420 | 64 | 62 | 1,738 | ... | ... | 122 | 160 | |
| Kiggatnad ... ... | Government... .. ... | 8 | 116 | 330 | 446 | 389 | 255 | .. | ... | 442 | 4 | ... | 446 | .. | 868 | ... | ... | 868 | 2 3 8 | 2 3 8 | 59 | 158 | 383 Boys, 63 Girls. |
| Nanjarajpatna ... ... | Government .. ... ... | 11 | 33 | 231 | 264 | 334 | 216 | ... | .. | 261 | 3 | ... | 284 | ... | 793 | ... | ... | 793 | 2 5 11 | 2 5 11 | 33 | 139 | 246 Boys, 18 Girls. |
| Yelsavirshime ... ... | Government... ... ... | 3 | 18 | 60 | 78 | 65 | 41 | .. | ... | 77 | 1 | ... | 78 | ... | 210 | ... | ... | 210 | 3 3 8 | 3 3 8 | 8 | 23 | 74 Boys, 3 Girls. |
| | Total..... | 52 | 683 | 1,431 | 2,114 | 2,123 | 1,389 | .. | 52 | 2,007 | 55 | ... | 2,114 | 192 | 4,840 | 101 | 62 | 5,158 | ... | ... | 368 | 718 | |
| | Grand Total.... | 58 | 754 | 1,641 | 2,395 | 2,378 | 1,640 | 7 | 55 | 2,277 | 56 | 281 | 2,395 | 2,835 | 4,840 | 518 | 62 | 7,801 | ... | ... | 393 | 807 | |

## SUBSIDIARY FORM NO. 5.

*Statistical Return of Female Primary Schools (Vernacular) for the official year ending 31st March 1880.*

| District. | Name of Class or Institution. | Number of Institutions. | Number of scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | | | Average number on the Rolls during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March. | | | Number of scholars on 31st March learning— | Expenditure. | | | | Annual cost of educating each scholar. | | Number passed. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | In Upper Division. | In Lower Division. | Total. | | | Native Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Vernacular. | Grant from Provincial Revenue. | Fees. | Other Sources. | Total. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | Upper Primary School Examination. | Lower Primary School Examination. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| | *Vernacular Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yedenalknad ... | Government ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Aided ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 26 | 26 | 22 | 22 | 26 | ... | ... | 26 | 120 | 20 | ... | 140 | 5 14 6 | 5 7 3 | ... | 11 | |

## SUBSIDIARY FORM NO 6.

*Statistical Return of Schools for Special or Technical Training for the official year 1879—80.*

| District. | Name or Class of Institution. | Number of Institutions. | Total number of scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average number on the Rolls during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March. | | Number of scholars on 31st March learning— | Expenditure. | | Annual cost of educating each pupil. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Native Christians. | Hindus. | Vernacular. | Grants from Provincial Revenues. | Total. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | *Normal Schools for Masters.* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercara ... ... ... | Government ... ... ... | 1 | 7 | 8 | 6 | ... | 7 | 7 | 1,222 | 1,222 | 152 12 0 | 152 12 0 | |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
*Bangalore, 25th May* 1880.

B. L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction, Coorg.*

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—21-6-80.—160.

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Appendix—Tabular Statements

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, (Educational),—dated 5th July* 1881.

READ—

The Coorg Educational Report for 1880–81, received with the Director of Public Instruction's No. 990, dated 10th June 1881.

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No. 533—EDL. 8, DATED BANGALORE, 5TH JULY 1881.

REVIEW BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.—It is satisfactory that another year of real and easily marked progress has passed in Coorg. Besides a steady advance in the aggregate number of pupils under instruction in the Province, the year has exhibited the Mercara Central School risen for the first time to the rank of a High School by having passed candidates through the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University.

2. After a long and useful career, Mr. Richter who had witnessed the inception of Government educational efforts in Coorg, and had, 25 years ago, been the master of the first Anglo-Vernacular school in Coorg, retired from the service at the beginning of the second half of the year. Mr. Richter's name will be ever connected with the history of education in Coorg, where the system that he saw so modestly begun grew under his hands to what it has now become, a department teaching 2,792 pupils in 56 Government and 3 Aided schools ; besides which there are 28 Unaided schools said to be teaching 431 pupils. These figures show nothing very vast, but they show a progress of which Mr. Richter at least may be proud.

3. On his retirement, Mr. Marsden who had been Head Master of the Mercara School was appointed Inspector as well, an arrangement which had existed in Coorg before Mr. Marsden's advent, when Mr. Richter was both Inspector and Head Master, and, as had then been the case, a Sub-Deputy Inspector now aids the Inspector in his duties. With an officer of Mr. Marsden's ability, experience and enthusiasm the interests of education are not likely to suffer. He brings with him the advantage of a thoroughly practical acquaintance with the kindred and neighbouring educational system in Mysore, and having at once instituted comparisons between the Primary Vernacular teachers of Coorg, and the Hobli school masters of Mysore, much to the disadvantage of the former, Mr. Marsden has initiated means of raising them to the required standard. Sir James Gordon has read Mr. Marsden's remarks upon the primary schools with much interest, and he feels that in his hands the interests of elementary education in Coorg are very safe.

4. Nor has the change in the Inspectorship led, as it might have been anticipated, to any decrease in the actual work done as measured by the miles travelled and the number of schools seen, for while 15 schools were visted once and 5 twice by Mr. Richter in the first half of the year, Mr. Marsden visited 40 schools once and 4 twice during the second half and he travelled 150 miles more than Mr. Richter. The Sub-Deputy Inspector too visited 40 schools once, and 6 twice during the second half ; and indeed there is every reason to hope that inspection in Coorg will be more frequent and more thorough than it ever has been.

5. While much is being done to improve the primary schools in Coorg and awake an interest in elementary education among all classes, the advancement of the higher grades is not neglected also. Every opportunity is seized to improve the teaching staff of the Mercara Central School, which institution shows an advance in every way. The total numbers have risen from 285 to 302, the number of High School pupils from 41 to 51, the fee receipts from Rs. 1,111 to Rs. 1,657 and for the first time candidates have been sent direct from this school to the Matriculation examination and two of the five who were sent passed.

6. Under a new committee of management the endowment coffee plantation which has been leased for a term of years bids fair at last to afford a steady income to the Central School which should afford opportunites for considerable improvement and so conduce further to the popularity and usefulness of this already flourishing institution.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, (Educational),—dated 5th July* 1881.

7. As before there were 6 English Primary Government schools, 47 Vernacular and 3 Aided Primary Vernacular schools, making the total of primary schools 56. But though no new schools were opened there has been a general increase in the attendance. In the English Government schools the attendance has increased from 281 to 300, in the Vernacular schools, from 2,037 to 2,253 ; and in the Aided schools from 67 to 89. There has been no more encouraging sign during the year than that afforded by the general rise of school fees. It means a higher appreciation by parents of the benefits of education, and it means too a stricter enforcement of rule by the officers of Government.

8. The educational income increased a little, owing to the larger collection of fees, and stood at Rs. 7,515, notwithstanding that the credits on account of the plough tax showed a small diminution which is accounted for by the fact of the previous year's income having been unduly swelled by the collection of arrears. Government expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 23,246, of which Rs. 6,148 were from local funds. The sums realized from fees are paid into the Treasury to credit of Government, and there is no expenditure incurred from fees so that the column 2c of Appendix Statement No. 3 is out of place in the Coorg return, nevertheless, the realizations on that account have been exhibited in the column for expenditure from fees, but the amount so shown has not been added into the total expenditure.

9. In paragraphs 11 and 12 of his Report Mr. Rice gives two statements, first the expenditure on Education, under Direction, Inspection and Instruction, and secondly the analysis of the expenditure on Instruction, but though the totals of the last mentioned statement should agree with the figures against Instruction in the first statement, they do not, because contingent expenses under Inspection have been in the statement in para 11 added to the figures under Instruction. This detracts from the utility of the statements. The statements contained minor errors in figures which have been corrected. In Form No. 3 too, a correction has been made in the details of expenditure from Local Funds, which the Director should observe and enter in his copy.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
*Secretary.*

To—The Director of Public Instruction in Coorg.

# REPORT

ON

# PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN COORG,

## FOR THE YEAR

## 1880—81.

---

### I. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY.

1. The results of the educational operations for the past year bear witness to steady progress and improvement. Thus the Central School advanced for the first time to the High School standard; and though the total number of schools in the Province remained the same, the general attendance of pupils rose from 2,565 to 2,792; while the rates of schooling fees being unaltered, a sum of Rs. 1,950 was realized in place of Rs. 1,300 last year.

2. An important change occurred in the superior establishment by the retirement of the Revd. G. Richter, Inspector of Schools. This office was, thereupon, in accordance with the instructions of the Government of India, combined with that of Principal of the Central School, and conferred on Mr. E. Marsden, B. A., who already held the latter. At the same time the office of Sub-Deputy Inspector was revived, and a Coorg selected for it.

3. The Sub-Deputy Inspector and nearly all the Vernacular Masters were employed for some time as Supervisors and Enumerators in connection with the Census. School work was a good deal interrupted in consequence, and many of the arrangements for inspection had to be held in abeyance.

4. On applying to the Vernacular Masters of the Primary schools the standard of the qualifications of the similar grade in Mysore, the new Inspector discovers serious deficiencies in their attainments, though he allows them to be notwithstanding painstaking, attentive to discipline and popular. It is to be hoped therefore that the defects that have come to light may to a considerable extent be susceptible of remedy.

5. The important matter of vaccination continued to receive attention. It appears that 17 schools were visited by Vaccinators and 665 pupils vaccinated.

6. The arrangements for managing the Central School Endowment were revised, and there is a prospect of some funds being available from this source before long for the purposes of the school.

7. The following statement shows the number of Government and Aided schools and the pupils therein, under each head of instruction, for the past and present official years :—

| Class of Schools. | 1879—80. | | 1880—81. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. |
| *Secondary Education.* | | | | |
| High Schools, English ... ... ... ... | 1 | 41 | 1 | 51 |
| Middle „ „ ... ... ... ... | 1 | 96 | 1 | 92 |
| *Primary Education.* | | | | |
| Primary Schools, English... ... ... ... | 6 | 281 | 6 | 301 |
| „ Vernacular ... ... ... | 50 | 2,140 | 50 | 2,342 |
| *Special Training.* | | | | |
| Normal School, Vernacular ... ... ... | 1 | 7 | 1 | 6 |
| Total ... | 59 | 2,565 | 59 | 2,792 |

8. Excepting three Primary Vernacular schools, which are Aided, all the remainder are Government schools. The pupils include 2,612 Hindus (among whom are reckoned Coorgs, who form the great majority), 76 Muhammadans, 95 Native Christians, 2 Europeans or Eurasians and 7 others.

9. Both Secondary and Primary education show an increase in the number of pupils, but to the figures under the latter head in the foregoing table must be added those of the Unaided schools, returned as 28 with an attendance of 431.

10. Provision for exclusive female education is made only in the Aided school kept by the nuns at Virajpet. But girls attend most of the Nad schools with the boys. Hence there are altogether 286 girls under instruction, the number of boys being 2,506.

11. The expenditure for the year on the part of Government amounted to Rs. 23,246, and may be thus distributed :—

| Head of Charge. | From Provincial Funds. | From Local Funds. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Direction (travelling allowances) ... ... ... | 587 | ... | 587 |
| Inspection ... ... ... ... .. | 3,696 | 204 | 3,900 |
| Instruction, including all other charges ... ... ... | 12,815 | 5,944 | 18,759 |
| Total Rs. ... | 17,098 | 6,148 | 23,246 |

12. The expenditure on instruction in Government and Aided schools may be analysed as follows :—

| Class of Institution. | Government. | | Aided. | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From Provincial Funds. | From Local Funds. | From Provincial Funds. | From other sources. | |
| *Secondary Education.* | | | | | |
| High Schools, English ... ... ... | 4,423 | ... | ... | ... | 4,423 |
| Middle „ „ ... ... ... | 2,196 | ... | ... | ... | 2,196 |
| *Primary Education.* | | | | | |
| Primary Schools, English ... ... ... | 3,521 | .. | ... | ... | 3,521 |
| Do Vernacular .. ... | ... | 5,944 | 192 | 208 | 6,344 |
| Do Female ... ... ... | ... | ... | 120 | 100 | 220 |
| *Special.* | | | | | |
| Normal School ... ... ... | 855 | ... | ... | .. | 855 |
| Boarding House ... ... ... | 1,872 | .. | | ... | 1,372 |
| Total Rs ... | 12,367 | 5,944 | 312 | 308 | 18,931 |

13. The receipts realized and paid into Government Treasuries amounted to Rs. 7,515, being composed of Rs. 1,950, fees paid into Government schools, and of Rs. 5,565, proceeds of the plough tax. These figures show an increase of Rs. 650 in the former. In the latter there is an apparent decrease of Rs. 318, but the amount last year included arrears collected and brought to account. The total receipts from both heads are Rs. 332 better than those of the last year.

## II. CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

14. *Inspection.*—The Revd. G. Richter, who held the appointment of Inspector of Schools in Coorg, was compelled to retire on an invalid pension from the 1st of October. Mr. Richter's connection with education in Coorg dates from 1856. At that time the Revd. Dr. Moegling of the Basel Lutheran Mission, who under somewhat

romantic circumstances had become the first Protestant Missionary to the Coorgs, was commissioned by the late Sir Mark Cubbon, the Head of the Mysore and Coorg Administrations, to open an Anglo-Vernacular School at Mercara; and he selected Mr. Richter, who was a member of the same mission, to be the Head Master. In 1861, Dr. Moegling having left India, Mr. Richter engaged in plans for improving the schools throughout Coorg; and induced the Coorg Headmen in August 1862, headed by Kolavandra Kariyappa (the only Coorg who had joined the Mercara School at its opening in 1856), to unite in a petition to the Government of India containing proposals for the formation of the present Central School and Boarding Houses attached, the premises to be partly paid for by contributions of their own. The scheme was sanctioned in January 1863, and the school endowed by Government with a tract of jungle for coffee plantation, the claims to which were resigned by Kariyappa.

15. Mr. Richter undertook the superintendence of the building operations, and they were brought to an end in 1870. As Principal of the Central School and Inspector of Vernacular Schools in Coorg he continued to promote the cause of education in that Principality, and at the end of 1877 was relieved of the Principalship of the Central School on being appointed as full Inspector of Schools in Coorg.

16. Mr. Richter thus retires from a long and useful public career, during which he has rendered services to the Coorgs that will perpetuate the remembrance of him among them, and he intends to continue his residence in their country.

17. The retirement of Mr. Richter led to a revision of the arrangements for inspection, and in lieu of maintaining a separate officer of the rank of Inspector of Schools for a somewhat limited charge, it was resolved to unite the appointment with that of the Principal of the Central School in one person. Accordingly, Mr. E. Marsden, B. A., who holds the latter office, was in addition made Inspector of Schools in Coorg from the date of Mr. Richter's retirement.

18. At the same time, to aid him in the actual visitation of the Vernacular schools throughout the various Nads, a Coorg was appointed as Sub-Deputy Inspector. For this office Manjandra Kariyappa, who held it before when it was abolished, was again selected as the most suitable candidate, and took charge on the 1st of November.

19. The inspection work performed by the different officers during the year is thus stated. During the first half of the year Mr. Richter visited 15 schools once, and in addition 5 schools twice, and travelled 332 miles. In the second half of the year Mr. Marsden visited 40 schools once and in addition 4 schools twice, and travelled 488 miles. The Sub-Deputy Inspector has visited 40 schools once and in addition 6 schools twice, and travelled 646 miles.

## III UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

20. This is the first year in which students have been sent up direct from Coorg for any of the University examinations.

21. *Matriculation.*—For this examination 5 were sent up from the Central School, but 2 others also appeared from it. The number who passed was 2, one 75th in the first class and the other 287th in the second class, both being candidates accredited by the Principal. Besides the above, 2 Coorgs, former students of the Mercara School, went up from the Bangalore Central College and passed 488th and 504th in the second class.

22. *First Arts Examination.*—One Coorg passed from the Maha Raja's College, Mysore, being placed 109th in the second class.

## IV. SECONDARY EDUCATION.

23. *Central School, Mercara.*—This school, under Mr. Marsden, has during the past year made considerable advance in every way. Of this the following facts bear witness. The attendance has risen from 285 to 302; the fee receipts from Rs. 1,111 to Rs. 1,657; while the school has been for the first time brought up to the High School standard and sent up candidates direct for the University Entrance examination.

24. As compared with last year the different departments of the school are of the strength given in the margin, and there are fully as many pupils as the premises will accommodate. Several applicants for admission were rejected, on the ground of their being too old to profit by the school and likely to hinder the progress of the other boys. Another cause which kept down the numbers was the withdrawal of all the girls, except 2 Coorgs, in order to attend a Girls' school opened by the Basel Mission in Mercara. The average daily attendance rose from 217 to 242, and would have been higher but for the breaking out of chicken-pox among the boarders, which caused the absence of about 30 boys for several weeks.

| | 1879-80 | 1880-81. |
|---|---|---|
| High School ... ... ... ... | 41 | 51 |
| Middle do ... ... ... ... | 96 | 92 |
| Primary do ... ... ... ... | 148 | 159 |
| | 285 | 302 |

25. The students include 224 Coorgs, 67 other Hindus, 7 Native Christians, 2 Muhammadans, and 2 Eurasians.

26. The opportunity has been seized, as vacancies occurred, to strengthen the teaching staff, which is now far better than it was last year. For the first Assistant's place the services were obtained of a graduate of the Trevandram College; a student of the Bangalore Central College who has passed the F. A. examination was appointed as 4th Assistant; two matriculates, one of them a Coorg, were appointed as 5th and 6th Assistants; a Parsi as 8th Assistant. These changes were occasioned by the transfer of two of the Masters to the Superintendent's Office, by the absconding of another, and the resignation of a fourth.

27. *High School.*—The class preparing for Matriculation contains 14 students, who are taught in all subjects except Kannada by the Principal. He reports that several of the pupils are a good deal behind the others and will probably leave or be sent down before the year closes. Five he considers ought to matriculate, and two or three more have a fair chance of success if they work hard.

28. The 6th class is in two divisions, the upper, containing 13 boys, taken in all subjects except the vernacular by the First Assistant; the lower, containing 24 boys, taught by the Second and Third Assistants. A few of the pupils are very promising.

29. *Middle School.*—This consists of three classes, the 5th with 24 pupils, the 4th with 34, and the 3rd with 33. No special remark is called for in regard to the year's work of these classes. They are being carried on under steady supervision with a view to the supply of well prepared candidates for the High School. The number thus passed up last year was 25, whose place was supplied by 27 who passed from the Upper Primary into the Middle School. The public Middle School examination will be availed of in future to test the progress of this department.

30. *Athletics.*—Under this head the Principal reports as follows:—"Cricket has been kept up with great zeal and success during the year. The senior boys are all very fond of it, and would play every evening if allowed. Indeed, play is only limited by the supply of bats and balls available. Three or four of the bigger boys are very fair cricketers. One of them, Bopu, has particularly distinguished himself. He has played regularly in the matches of the Mercara (gentlemen's) Club and is generally selected to bowl at one wicket through the match. The School Club has beaten the Station Hindu Club on several occasions. The boys want very much to go down to Mysore and Bangalore to play the Maha Raja's and Central Colleges. When the Railway is a little further advanced, I may be able to take them down.

31. "Football is played by those who do not play cricket, twice a week. As may be imagined no "hacking" is possible. At first sight it would seem most difficult for boys with bare feet to kick the ball at all, but they manage it pretty well, kicking somehow with the ball of the foot. They were taught the Rugby rules, but have modified them to suit themselves."

32. *Boarding House.*—The average number of boarders during the year has been 66. It is a most useful institution, and if more room were available a good many more boys would take advantage of it. Besides this, it is represented that, a detached building is wanted for boys who may fall ill. Last year chicken-pox made its

appearance, and as it was impossible to segregate the patients, and they were too ill to be sent home at once, a good many of the boys caught it.

33. The receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 2,607—4—3, and the expenditure to Rs. 2,605—12—2. The stipend fund provided not only fuel for the monsoon, but a supply of seeds, manure and a cart and bullocks for the garden. The latter was very successfully cultivated by the boarders, the supply of water owing to the thorough repair of the tank the year before, being continuous. The medical fund had an opening balance of Rs. 80. The collections for the year amounted to Rs. 37—15—0, and the expenditure to Rs 42—6—0, so that Rs. 75—9—0 is the balance in hand. Hospital Dresser Jay Singh receives from this fund Rs. 2 for each visit he makes to the school.

34. *Central School Endowment Coffee Plantation*—Being directed to submit a special report on the affairs of this endowment, I visited Coorg for the purpose in April and May. The steps taken in consequence have been the re-constitution of the Managing Committee, which is now under the Superintendent of Coorg as President *exofficio*, and consists of two *exofficio* and three independent members. The former are the Native Assistant Superintendent and the Principal of the Central School, the latter are Coorgs. Rules have also been laid down for keeping and auditing the accounts, and for banking and disposal of the funds.

35. The estate was leased out for 16 years at an annual rental of Rs. 3,100, payable on the 1st of April each year, subject to the following conditions. Failure to pay the rent on the stipulated date involves resumption of the estate. The cultivation is to be carried on according to the most approved methods. For the first five years the lessees to be in undisturbed possession regarding management, on the understanding that they extend as much as possible the area under cultivation. From the sixth year two planters, one selected by each side, to visit the estate together in October and make a written report on its condition. Should the report show that the estate has not been properly opened out, or not properly cultivated according to agreement, three competent arbitrators, one chosen by either party and the third by these two arbitrators conjointly, shall give a final decision on the matter. Should this decision be adverse, the estate will be resumed, together with the standing crop, the lessees bearing the expenses of the then current year.

36. The funds obtained by the sale of plant and stock to the lessees, and from the first year's rent, being applied to the discharge of the liabilities against the estate, there remains on the 1st of April 1881 a sum of Rs. 1,801—3—6 still to be paid off on account of subscribed capital. A grant of Rs. 211—1—6 was made from the endowment during the past year to provide chemical apparatus and prizes for the Central School, and for the purchase of trees for the compound. Next year the estate will be freed from debt, and thenceforward the annual rent will be wholly available for the objects of the endowment.

## V. PRIMARY EDUCATION

37. The number of Government Primary Schools remains the same as last year, namely 6 English and 47 Vernacular, but the total attendance of pupils has risen from 2,318 to 2,553. The increase in the English schools has been from 281 to 300, and in the Vernacular schools from 2,037 to 2,253. The fees in the English schools rose to Rs. 757 against Rs. 417 last year.

38. The Aided Primary schools also continue the same in number as before, but the attendance in the 3 schools has risen from 67 to 89, and the fee receipts from Rs. 84 to Rs. 221.

### English.

39. The following is a comparative statement of the attendance at each of the Government Taluk Primary English schools for the past and previous years. Vigorous measures are being adopted for the improvement of the last three:—

| School. | 1879—80. | 1880—81. |
|---|---|---|
| Mercara ... ... ... ... ... | 148 | 159 |
| Virajpet ... ... ... ... ... | 55 | 55 |
| Kunjalla ... ... ... ... .. | 37 | 50 |
| Hudikeri ... ... ... ... — | 18 | 13 |
| Fraserpet ... ... ... ... ... | 15 | 15 |
| Kodlipet ... ... ... ... ... | 8 | 8 |
| Total ..... | 281 | 300 |

Of the above number of pupils 134 are in the Upper Primary school and 166 in the Lower.

40. *Mercara.*—The Upper Primary school has 76, and the Lower Primary 83 pupils. In each there are 2 classes. The four masters in charge are stated to be most zealous and trying to do their best. But better educated men are wanted for this department, and as vacancies occur every effort will be made to strengthen the teaching power. The fees collected amounted to Rs. 523 against Rs. 261 last year.

41. *Virajpet.*—There is an Upper Primary school with 22, and a Lower Primary with 33 boys. It is in a very promising condition. The master, Belliyappa, seems to have worked hard during the year. Seven boys were sent up by him to the Central School in January, of whom 5 were admitted to the lowest class of the Middle school, and 2 to the Primary school. The fees have risen, without any change in the scale, from Rs. 72 to Rs. 102, while the attendance is nearly exactly the same as last year, showing that more care has been taken in collecting them.

42. Mr. Marsden reports:—"I inspected this school twice. I found that the standard attained was decidedly low, but this did not appear to be any fault of the master's. The 50 boys were divided into 4 classes. To teach them properly was clearly beyond the power of one master. I therefore recommended that the fees in the school should be doubled, and the increase, amounting to over Rs. 10 per mensem, utilized for the pay of a Pupil Teacher. This measure was sanctioned with effect from the 1st of April. Though not exactly in place in this Report I may mention that the Head Master reports (April 15) that the increased fees have been paid without difficulty, and that the attendance instead of diminishing has increased to 60. I see no reason why this school should not have a regular attendance of 100 boys, *provided* that more room is allowed and an additional master provided as soon as the attendance warrants it. At present the pupils are very much crowded up. There is some prospect of a rich merchant of Virajpet building a new house for the Vernacular school, in which case the English school will have plenty of room.

43. "*Kunjalla* has done very fairly. The attendance has increased from 37 to 50 and the fees from Rs. 31 to Rs. 62, *i e*, they have risen just 100 per cent, and this without any change in the scale. There are 20 boys in the Upper Primary and 30 in the Lower Primary school. Seven boys were sent up to Mercara in January. Five were admitted to the Upper Primary and two to the Lower Primary school. At my inspection I found the standard as at Virajpet, very low, and probably from the same cause. There are four classes and one master cannot single-handed teach so many boys successfully. I hesitated to recommend the appointment of an assistant here, however, for two reasons. Firstly, the master informs me that there is some difficulty in collecting fees by the present scale, and that the parents of the boys would certainly object to pay higher fees. Secondly, even if an assistant were appointed, there is no room for him in the school. The difficulty this school has to contend with is the want of a good school house. Work is at present conducted in a chattram without doors and windows. It holds about 30 boys comfortably. Subedar Mandanna has repeatedly promised to build a house for the school, but does not seem likely to keep his word.

44. "*Hudikeri* has fallen off the last few months in attendance. The register stood at 18 from April to September, but not more than 12 boys actually came to school regularly. In November and December the master reported a roll of 21

and a daily attendance of 18. Four boys joined the Mercara School (Upper Primary) in January. When I visited Hudikeri in March, I found 9 boys present out of 13 on the register: all in the Lower Primary. The results of the examination were wretched When the Sub-Deputy Inspector visited the school he found the master absent. He reports that no improvement can be hoped for under the present master, who neglects his work and is unpopular. The only satisfactory feature during the year has been the increase in fees from Rs. 17 to Rs. 31. The house is commodious and well built.

45. "*Fraserpet* contains 15 boys, exactly the same number it did last year. The fees have risen from Rs. 8 to Rs. 19-8-0. On inspecting the school in December, I found the boys knew scarcely any thing. Three of them were Muhammadans, who were reported to be most irregular in attendance. On a second visit to the place, in March, I heard a good many complaints against the master, who was said to neglect the school and to take no interest in his work. A change of masters would probably lead to improvement.

46. "*Kodlipet* is in a most wretched state. There are 8 boys. The fees have fallen from Rs. 27 to Rs. 17-8-0. The master who conducted the school during the year is, I am inclined to think, responsible for the present state of affairs. He took 3 months' leave in March and one Nanjundaiya was appointed to act for him. I am informed that there are now 20 boys in the school, that a dozen more are coming, and that the *grámastaru* are going to petition against the return of the old master."

## VERNACULAR.

### *Government Schools.*

47. The number of Nad Primary schools is the same as last year, namely 45 Kannada and 2 Hindustani. No new schools were opened and none were closed. The number of pupils has risen from 2,037 to 2,253, of whom 2,009 are boys and 244 girls. There are 281 pupils in the Upper Primary division and 1,972 in the Lower.

48. The following is the distribution of the schools :—

| Taluk. | Schools. | Boys. | Girls. | Total | Average. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mercara ... ... ... ... | 6 | 228 | 24 | 252 | 42 0 |
| Padinalknad ... ... ... ... | 9 | 430 | 48 | 478 | 53 1 |
| Yedenalknad ... ... ... ... | 12 | 576 | 100 | 676 | 56·3 |
| Kiggatnad ... ... ... ... | 10 | 461 | 57 | 518 | 51·8 |
| Nanjarajpatna ... ... ... ... | 7 | 256 | 14 | 270 | 38 5 |
| Yelsavirshime ... ... ... ... | 3 | 58 | 1 | 59 | 19 6 |
| Total... | 47 | 2,009 | 244 | 2,253 | 48 02 |

Of the total number of schools, 2 are reported to be very good, 6 as good, 19 fair, 8 indifferent and 12 bad.

49. *Kannada.*—In regard to the Nad Kannada schools Mr. Marsden makes the following remarks, which from the considerable experience he has had as an Inspector in the Mysore country are entitled to special attention.

50. "It may be as well here to state that I consider the majority of the Vernacular masters to be woefully ignorant Possibly the standard by which I have measured them is too high; but coming from Mysore, and comparing them with the average Hobli masters there, I find them very inferior. Of the 47 Head Masters and 5 Assistants who have passed through the Normal School, there are certainly not more than 6 men I should have passed as Hobli masters in Mysore.

51. "The majority cannot explain without numerous mistakes a passage of ordinary difficulty taken from the Padya Sara, they know scarcely any grammar, their knowledge of geography is confined to a very limited acquaintance with the map of India, and they cannot write out a dozen lines from a prose work such as the Katha

Sangraha without making as many errors. Add to this, that their pronunciation is extremely bad, and it will be seen that they are very much inferior to the Hobli masters.

52. "Most of these men, however, have large schools, they take great pains to teach their boys what they know, they are strict disciplinarians and popular with the villagers and they are anxious to improve themselves. The Normal Master informs me that a good many knew next to nothing when they entered the school, and that they were employed because no others could be had. As time passes, and the elder boys in the existing schools come forward for instruction, a better class of men will be available. For the present, constant inspection and periodical examinations of the masters will, I think, tend to counteract the evils above-mentioned.

53. "I have carefully noted down the number of pages read by each class when inspecting a school. I will try to visit each school at least once a year, and all the nearer schools twice or thrice. A reference to notes of former inspections will show how far pupils have advanced. The masters have been assigned a certain portion of each text book to get up for examination next year, as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Padya Sara | .. | 200 padyas or verses. |
| Amara Kosha | . | the First Kánda with meaning |
| Vagvidhayini | .. | the first 56 pages. |
| Geography | .. | the Madras Presidency or pages 28 of the Bhuvivarane. |
| Arithmetic | .. | pp 100 and 120.. 158 *i e* to Interest, omitting decimals. |

A comparatively small portion was given that there might be no excuse for ignorance and that all the men might master the subjects thoroughly.

54. "To one of the masters the above remarks do not apply. He is an Aiyangar Brahman Kesava Aiyangar of Chimbebellur Memorial School. He comes from Tirthahalli and was transferred from the Mahishi Hobli School. He passed through the Nagar Normal School. I have no fault to find with him. Another, a Satani from Hassan, Maghanaya of Shirangala, is very fair. Nanjappa of Bhavali, late an Assistant in the Central School, knows English and is superior to the other masters in all subjects but Kanarese Poetry to which he has not given much attention.

55. "I have received applications for half-a-dozen new schools. There is some difficulty in opening them on account of the paucity of masters, but I hope to make arrangements in a week or two. One at Kunjalagiri has been sanctioned from the 1st of April."

56. *Hindustani.*—A change of masters occurred at Mercara which has not been to the advantage of the school. The pay allowed is reported to be too low to attract a good man. There are 19 pupils, all in the Lower Primary. The Virajpet School has been doing very fairly under the last appointed master, and contains 38 pupils, of whom 6 are in the Upper Primary and 32 in the Lower. The Khazi and other influential Muhammadan residents express satisfaction with the master. The boys are reported to have been carefully taught. They read and spell very fairly.

*Aided Schools.*

57. *Basel Mission School, Anandapur*, contains 28 pupils, of which number 17 are boys and 11 girls. The average daily attendance for the year was 26. The fees amounted to Rs. 21-5-6 and the grant from Government to Rs. 72. There is one master, paid Rs. 15 per mensem.

58. *St. Anns' Roman Catholic Schools, Virajpet.*—The Boys' school contains 31 boys. The average daily attendance for the year was 25. The fees amounted to Rs. 100 and the grant from Government to Rs. 120. There is one master, paid Rs. 15 per mensem. The expense of conducting the school amounted to Rs. 200.

59. The Girl's school contains 30 girls. The average daily attendance for the year was 22. The fees amounted to Rs. 100 and the grant from Government to Rs. 120. There are 2 teachers, paid Rs. 21 per mensem. The expense of conducting the school amounted to Rs. 240.

## Unaided Schools.

60. The following is a statement relating to private Unaided schools reported to be in operation by the Subedars of Taluks :—

| No. | Taluks. | Schools | Pupils. | Number of Pupils reading— | | Fees. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | English. | Kanarese. | | |
| 1 | Mercara ... ... ... | 2 | 22 | ... | 22 | 111 | |
| 2 | Padmalknad ... ... ... | 8 | 116 | 10 | 106 | 220 | |
| 3 | Yedenalknad ... ... ... | 5 | 85 | ... | 85 | 321 | |
| 4 | Kiggatnad ... ... .. | 2 | 42 | ... | 42 | 222 | |
| 5 | Nanjarajpatna ... ... ... | 4 | 44 | ... | 44 | 336 | |
| 6 | Yelsavirshime ... ... ... | 5 | 44 | ... | 44 | 282 | |
| 7 | Mahadeopot ... ... ... | 2 | 78 | ... | 78 | 40 | |
| | Total..... | 28 | 431 | 10 | 421 | 1,532 | |

## VI. SPECIAL OR TECHNICAL TRAINING.

61. *Normal School, Mercara*—Consists of 6 students, of whom 4 have been studying for about a year, 1 for 10 months and 1 for 6 months. The work during the year has been as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Kanarese Grammar-Vagvidhayini | pp 1 —57 |
| Do Poetry Padya Sara | verses 1—200 |
| Amarakosha | verses 1 —50 |
| Arithmetic-Anka Ganita | to Vulgar fractions. |
| School Management | the whole. |
| Geography-Bhuvivarane | Asia. |
| Kanarese Third Book | pp 1 —15 |
| Do Second Book | the whole. |

62. The master is a painstaking man, but the material with which he has to deal is very bad. With regard to the students now in the school, they must work for another year before they can be passed. Careful inquiry is being made for better qualified candidates.

63. The usual half-yearly conferences with all the Vernacular masters were held in September and April.

64. On the former occasion Mr. Richter reported that 46 masters attended. The first day was devoted to receiving an oral report on the state of his school from each master. On the second day the service books were examined and written up. Then, in compliance with the wishes of the Superintendent, the instructions for the Census were explained to the masters. They were also instructed in some necessary Postal rules, and especially with regard to addressing letters clearly and precisely. On the third day the Census rules were re-iterated, the personal wants of the masters were attended to and stationery and postage labels for the next six months distributed.

65. At the later conference the attendance was 42, some being detained by illness. Mr. Marsden carefully examined them in Kannada Poetry, Arithmetic, Grammar and Dictation. On the results of this examination 1 was marked very good, 3 as good, and 8 as fair : the remainder were bad or very bad. The remarks in para 50 will show the estimate that Mr. Marsden has formed of these masters as compared with the Hobli masters who were under him in Mysore. It will also be seen that arrangements have been made for obliging them to improve their knowledge, which will be tested by examination at the conference, to be held in future only once a year.

## VII. SCHOLARSHIPS.

66. No special remarks are called for under this head beyond what were contained in last year's Report. A sum of Rs. 300 a year is provided for scholarships in the Central School, Mercara.

## VIII. EMPLOYMENT OF STUDENTS IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

67. Two of the masters of the Central School were transferred to the Revenue Department, having obtained employment in the Superintendent's Office. Their places, with those created by other changes, were filled up by graduated and under-graduate students, chiefly from the schools in Mysore and Coorg.

68. The very general employment of school masters and senior students as Enumerators or Supervisors in connection with Census operations has already been recorded.

## IX. BOOKS.

69. The value of the books supplied to the branch depôts in Coorg from the Central Book Depôt, Bangalore, was Rs. 1,287 against Rs. 1,028 last year: while the amount realized by sales and paid into Government Treasuries was Rs. 857 as compared with Rs. 582 last year. The number of books supplied was 2,935 in place of 2,007 the previous year.

BANGALORE,
1*st June* 1881.

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction, Coorg.*

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# EDUCATION GENERAL FORM 1.

*Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Province of Coorg for the official year* 1880—81.

| Area and Population of the Provi..ce. | | | | | Colleges, Schoo's and Scholars. | | University Education. | Secondary Education. | | Primary Educat.on. | Special or Technical Education. | | | | | | Percentage of Schools and Scholars to Population. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Districts. | Number of Divisions | Total Area. | Cultivated Area. | Total Population. | | | Colleges. | High Schools. | Middle Schools. | Primary Schools. | Schools of Art. | Medical Schools. | Engineering Schools. | Normal Schools. | Industrial Schools. | Other Schoo's. | High Schools. | Middle Schools. | Primary Schools. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11*a* | 11*b* | 11*c* | 11*d* | 11*e* | 11*f* | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 6 | ... | 1,572 | 189 | 168,312 | Institutions | For Males ... | .. | 1 | 1 | 55 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ·03 | |
| | | | | | | For Females | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | |
| | | | | | | Total ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 56 | ... | | ... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | ·03 | |
| | | | | | Scholars ... ... | Males... ... | ... | 51 | 92 | 2,613 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | . | ·03 | ·05 | 1·55 | |
| | | | | | | Females ... | ... | .. | ... | 30 | ... | .. | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | . . | |
| | | | | | | Total ... | ... | 51 | 92 | 2,643 | .. | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ·03 | ·05 | 1·57 | |

## EDUCATION GENERAL FORM 2.

*Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Province of Coorg for the official year* 1880—81.

| Class of Institutions. | Government Institutions. | | | | | | Aided Institutions. | | | | | | Grand Total of Institutions. | Grand Total of Scholars on 31st March. | Grand Total of Scholars on 31st March learning. | | Classification according to race or creed of the Scholars on 31st March. | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average number on the Rolls during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Number of Scholars on 31st March learning. | | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on Rolls on 31st March. | Average number on Rolls during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Number of Scholars on 31st March learning. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | English. | A Vernacular Language. | | | | | English. | A Vernacular Language. | | | English. | A Vernacular Language. | Europeans and Eurasians. | Native Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18a | 18b | 18c | 18d | 18e | 19 |
| *High and Middle Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary Education. For Boys. High Schools ...English | 1 | 51 | 40 | 35 | 51 | 51 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 51 | 51 | 51 | ... | ... | 51 | ... | ... | |
| Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Middle do ...English | 1 | 92 | 90 | 80 | 92 | 92 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 92 | 92 | 92 | ... | ... | 92 | ... | ... | |
| Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls. High Schools ...English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Middle do ..English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary Education. For Boys ...English | 6 | 301 | 279 | 238 | 301 | 301 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 301 | 301 | 301 | 2 | 6 | 289 | 4 | ... | |
| Vernacular | 47 | 2,253 | 2,213 | 1,522 | ... | 2,253 | 2 | 59 | 48 | 45 | ... | 59 | 49 | 2,312 | ... | 2,312 | ... | 59 | 2,174 | 72 | 7 | |
| For Girls .. English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vernacular | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 60 | 28 | 22 | ... | 30 | 1 | 30 | ... | 30 | ... | 30 | ... | ... | ... | |
| *Schools for Special or Technical Training.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal School for Masters ... ... | 1 | 6 | 7 | 7 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | |
| Total..... | 56 | 2,703 | 2,629 | 1,882 | 444 | 2,703 | 3 | 89 | 76 | 67 | ... | 89 | 59 | 2,792 | 444 | 2,792 | 2 | 95 | 2,612 | 76 | 7 | |

# EDUCATION.—GENERAL FORM 3.

*Return of Expenditure on Educational Establishments in the Province of Coorg for the official year* 1880—81.

| Class of Institutions. | Expenditure. | | | | | | | | | | | | Average Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Government Institutions. | | | | Aided Institutions. | | | | Total Government Expenditure. | Total Expenditure from Other Sources. | Grand Total of Expenditure. | Percentage of Total Expenditure. | Government Institutions. | | Aided Institutions. | | |
| | Provincial Revenues. | Local Rates or Cesses. | Fees. | Total. | Provincial Revenues. | Fees. | Other Sources. | Total. | | | | | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | |
| 1 | 2a | 2b | 2c | 2 | 3a | 3b | 3c | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| *High and Middle Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary Education. For Boys ... English | 6,079 | ... | 1,135 | 6,079 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,079 | ... | 6,079 | 25·80 | 46 12 2 | 38 0 6 | | | |
| Vernacular ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls ... English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vernacular ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Primary Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary Education. For Boys ... English | 3,291 | ... | 758 | 3,291 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,291 | ... | 3,291 | 13·97 | 11 12 8 | 9 1 3 | | | |
| Vernacular ... | ... | 5,394 | 58 | 5,394 | 192 | 20 | 188 | 400 | 5,586 | 208 | 5,794 | 24·59 | 2 6 11 | 2 6 7 | 8 5 4 | 4 0 0 | |
| For Girls ... English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vernacular. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 120 | ... | 100 | 220 | 120 | 100 | 220 | 0·93 | ... | ... | 7 13 8 | 4 4 7 | |
| *Schools for Special or Technical Training.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal School for Masters ... | 835 | ... | ... | 835 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 835 | ... | 835 | 3·54 | 119 4 6 | 119 4 6 | | | |
| Boarding House ... | 1,200 | ... | ... | 1,200 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,200 | ... | 1,200 | 5·09 | | | | | |
| Direction (Travelling allowance) ... | 587 | ... | ... | 587 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 587 | ... | 587 | 2·49 | | | | | |
| Inspection ... ... | 3,696 | 204 | ... | 3,900 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,900 | ... | 3,900 | 16·55 | | | | | |
| Scholarships ... Colleges... | 156 | ... | ... | 156 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 156 | ... | 156 | 0·66 | | | | | |
| Schools... | 448 | 408 | ... | 856 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 856 | ... | 856 | 3·63 | | | | | |
| Buildings ... ... | 494 | 142 | ... | 636 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 636 | ... | 636 | 2·70 | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total .... | 16,786 | 6,148 | 1,951 | 22,934 | 312 | 20 | 288 | 620 | 23,246 | 308 | 23,554 | | | | | | |

## SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 2.

*Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English and Vernacular) for the official year* 1880—81.

| District. | Name or Class of Institutions. | Number of Institutions. | Number of scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | | | Average Number on the Rolls during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Classification according to race or creed of scholars on 31st March | Number of scholars on 31st March learning— | | Expenditure. | | | Annual Cost of educating each scholar. | | Number passed. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | In High School. | In Middle School. | Total. | | | Hindus. | English. | Vernacular. | Grant from Provincial Revenues. | Fees. | Total. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | Matriculation or equivalent Examination. | Middle School Examination. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4*a* | 4*b* | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8*a* | 8*b* | 9*a* | 9*b* | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| | ENGLISH SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercara ... ... | Government ... ... | 1 | 51 | ... | 51 | 40 | 35 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 4,423 | 441 | 4,423 | 110 9 2 | 99 8 9 | 2 | ... | |
| | | 1 | ... | 92 | 92 | 90 | 80 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 2,196 | 694 | 2,196 | 24 6 5 | 16 11 0 | ... | 25 | |
| | Total..... | 2 | 51 | 92 | 143 | 130 | 115 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 6,619 | 1,135 | 6,619 | ... | ... | 2 | 25 | |

## EDUCATION GENERAL FORM No. 4.

*Return showing the Result of prescribed Examinations in the Province of Coorg during the official year* 1880—81.

| Nature of Examinations. | Number of Institutions sending Examinees. | | Number of Examinees. | | | Number passed. | | Percentage of passed scholars on total number on Rolls at beginning of the year. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Government Institutions. | Total. | Government Institutions. | Private Students. | Total. | Government Institutions. | Total. | Government Institutions. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| Matriculation ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 2 | | |
| Middle School Examination { Boys ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 25 | | |
| Middle School Examination { Gir's ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Upper Primary School Examinations { Boys ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 27 | 27 | | |
| Upper Primary School Examinations { Girls ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Lower Primary School Examination { Boys ... ... ... ... | 50 | 50 | ... | ... | ... | 330 | 330 | | |
| Lower Primary School Examination { Girls ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |

## SUBSIDIARY FORM No 4.

*Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English and Vernacular) for Boys for the official year ending 31st March 1881.*

| District. | Name or Class of Institutions. | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | | | Average number on the Rolls during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March. | | | | | Number of scholars on 31st March learning | | Expenditure. | | | | | Annual Cost of educating each pupil. | | Number passed. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | In Upper Division. | In Lower Division. | Total. | | | Europeans and Eurasians. | Native Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | English. | Vernacular. | Grants from Provincial Revenues. | Local Rates or Cesses. | Fees. | Other sources. | Total. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | Upper Primary School Examination. | Lower Primary School Examination. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4a | 4b | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7a | 7b | 7c | 7d | 7e | 8a | 8b | 9a | 9b | 9c | 9d | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| | **ENGLISH SCHOOLS.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercara... | Government... | 1 | 76 | 83 | 159 | 145 | 127 | 2 | 6 | 150 | 1 | ... | 159 | 159 | 1,863 | ... | 523 | ... | 1,883 | 12 13 7 | 9 3 10 | 27 | 23 | |
| Padmalknad | Do | 1 | 20 | 30 | 50 | 37 | 32 | ... | ... | 50 | ... | ... | 50 | 50 | 248 | ... | 63 | ... | 248 | 6 11 3 | 5 0 0 | ... | 13 | |
| Yedenalknad | Do | 1 | 22 | 34 | 56 | 54 | 46 | ... | ... | 56 | ... | ... | 56 | 56 | 427 | ... | 103 | ... | 427 | 7 14 6 | 6 0 0 | ... | 17 | |
| Kiggatnad | Do | 1 | ... | 13 | 13 | 19 | 15 | ... | ... | 13 | ... | ... | 13 | 13 | 308 | ... | 32 | ... | 308 | 16 3 4 | 14 8 5 | ... | ... | |
| Nanjarajpatna | Do | 1 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 14 | 11 | ... | ... | 12 | 3 | ... | 15 | 15 | 307 | ... | 19 | ... | 307 | 21 14 10 | 20 9 2 | ... | ... | |
| Yelsavirshime | Do | 1 | .. | 8 | 8 | 10 | 7 | ... | ... | 8 | .. | .. | 8 | 8 | 368 | ... | 18 | ... | 368 | 36 12 9 | 35 0 0 | ... | ... | |
| | Total..... | 6 | 124 | 177 | 301 | 279 | 238 | 2 | 6 | 289 | 4 | . | 301 | 301 | 3,521 | ... | 758 | ... | 3,521 | | | 27 | 453 | |
| | **VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercara | Government | 6 | 29 | 223 | 252 | 249 | 183 | ... | 3 | 230 | 19 | ... | ... | 252 | ... | 885 | 58 | ... | 885 | 3 8 10 | 3 5 1 | 1 | 80 | 228 Boys, 24 Girls. |
| Padmalknad | Do | 9 | 63 | 415 | 478 | 493 | 308 | ... | ... | 478 | ... | .. | ... | 478 | ... | 1,066 | ... | ... | 1,066 | 2 2 7 | 2 2 7 | ... | 63 | 430 do 48 do. |
| Yedenalknad | Do | 12 | 99 | 577 | 676 | 624 | 446 | ... | 10 | 623 | 43 | .. | ... | 676 | ... | 1 541 | | ... | 1,541 | 2 7 6 | 2 7 6 | . | 99 | 576 do 100 do. |
| | Aided | 2 | 11 | 48 | 59 | 48 | 45 | .. | 46 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 59 | 192 | ... | 20 | 188 | 400 | 4 10 0 | 4 0 0 | . | ... | 47 do 12 do. |
| | Total for the District..... | 14 | 110 | 625 | 735 | 672 | 491 | | 56 | 636 | 43 | ... | ... | 735 | 192 | 1,541 | 20 | 188 | 1,941 | | | ... | 99 | |
| Kiggatnad | Government | 10 | 42 | 476 | 518 | 513 | 354 | ... | ... | 513 | 4 | 1 | | 518 | ... | 1,189 | ... | ... | 1,199 | 2 6 2 | 2 6 2 | ... | 42 | 461 Boys, 57 Girls. |
| Nanjarajpatna | Do | 7 | 45 | 225 | 270 | 277 | 199 | ... | .. | 259 | 5 | 6 | ... | 270 | ... | 907 | ... | ... | 907 | 3 4 4 | 3 4 4 | ... | 45 | 256 do 14 do. |
| Yelsavirshime | Do | 3 | 3 | 56 | 59 | 67 | 32 | ... | ... | 58 | 1 | .. | ... | 59 | ... | 346 | ... | ... | 346 | 5 2 7 | 5 2 7 | ... | 3 | 58 do 1 do. |
| | To al..... | 49 | 292 | 2,020 | 2,312 | 2,251 | 1,567 | ... | 59 | 2,174 | 72 | 7 | ... | 2,312 | 192 | 5,944 | 78 | 188 | 6,344 | | | .. | 272 | |
| | Total ..... | 55 | 416 | 2,197 | 2,613 | 2,540 | 1,805 | 2 | 65 | 2,463 | 76 | 7 | 301 | 2,613 | 3,713 | 5,944 | 136 | 188 | 9,865 | | | 27 | 530 | |

## SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 5.

*Statistical Return of Female Primary Schools (Vernacular) for the official year ending 31st March 1880—81.*

| District. | Name or Class of Institution. | Number of Institutions. | Number of scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | | | Average number on the Rolls during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March | Number of scholars on 31st March learning— | Expenditure. | | | | Annual Cost of educating each scholar. | | Number passed. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | In Upper Division. | In Lower Division. | Total. | | | Native Christians. | Vernacular. | Grant from Provincial Revenue. | Fees. | Other sources. | Total. | Total cost. | Cost to Government. | Upper Primary School Examination | Lower Primary School Examination | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | *Vernacular Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yedenalknad... ... | Government... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Aided ... ... ... | 1 | 30 | ... | 30 | 28 | 22 | 30 | 30 | 120 | ... | 100 | 220 | 7 13 8 | 4 4 7 | ... | ... | |

## SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 6.

*Statistical Return of Schools for Special or Technical Training for the official year 1880—81.*

| District. | Name or Class of Institution. | Number of Institutions. | Total number of scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average number on the Rolls during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March. | Number of scholars on 31st March learning— | Expenditure. | | Annual Cost of educating each pupil. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Hindus. | Vernacular. | Grants from Provincial Revenues. | Total. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | *Normal School for Masters.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercara ... ... ... ... | Government ... ... ... | 1 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 855 | 855 | 122 2 3 | 122 2 3 | |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
*Bangalore, 1st June 1881.*

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction, Coorg.*

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—23-7-81.—160.

# REPORT

ON

# PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN COORG,

FOR THE YEAR

1881–82,

BY

E. MARSDEN, ESQ., B. A.,
*Inspector of Schools.*

WITH REVIEW BY J. D. SANDFORD, ESQ., M. A., B. C. S.
*Offg. Chief Commissioner.*

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Bangalore:
PRINTED AT THE MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,
1882.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, (Educational),—dated 29th June* 1882.

READ—

The Coorg Educational Report for 1881—82 submitted by the Commissioner of Coorg with his No. 148—85, dated the 1st June 1882.

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No. 638—180, DATED BANGALORE, 29TH JUNE 1882.

REVIEW BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG.—The report for the year 1881—82 has been drawn up by Mr. Marsden, the Inspector of Schools. The arrangement by which the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore controlled the educational operations in Coorg ceased in February last as it was considered undesirable to continue the connection between Mysore and Coorg any longer in consequence of the rendition of Mysore to the Native Government. Since then the duties hitherto performed by the Director have been divided between the Inspector of Schools and the Chief Commissioner.

2. In the review of the report of the previous year, the Chief Commissioner expressed an opinion that with the advent of an officer of Mr. Marsden's ability, experience and enthusiasm, the interests of education are not likely to suffer. This anticipation has been realized by the advance that is recorded of educational work in all directions during the year under review. The number of schools increased from 59 to 63, the attendance rose from 2,792 to 3,233, and the fees realized amounted to Rs. 2,203 as against Rs. 1,950 in 1880—81.

3. The Central School at Mercara consisted of three departments, *viz.* the High School, Middle School and Primary School and contained in the aggregate 313 pupils as against 302 in the previous year The increase is confined to the Middle School only, the attendance in which rose from 92 to 119, but in the High School there was a falling off in the attendance from 51 to 38. This is reported to be due to boys being required to pass the Middle School examination before gaining admission into the Matriculation class. This examination appears to have been somewhat beyond the standard of the class of boys who prepared for it, and consequently those who failed to pass could not be promoted to the Matriculation class. Four students as against two in the previous year passed the Matriculation examination, and for the first time nine students from the Central School passed the Middle School examination. Every effort was made to improve the efficiency of the institution, and in order to secure the best teaching staff available and to meet the growing requirements of the school, proposals were submitted during the year for increasing the pay of the existing teachers and for appointing an additional master. Since then the Government of India have sanctioned the proposals and the new arrangements have been introduced from the beginning of the current official year without extra cost to Government, the additional expenditure involved being met from the enhanced rates of fees which are expected to bring in an additional income of Rs. 1,200 per annum.

4. The Officiating Chief Commissioner is glad to notice that a new source of income to foster emulation in the Central School was established during the year by the chief Coorgs in the shape of a "Prize Fund" which is called "Thomson's Prize Fund" in honor of Colonel H. G. Thomson, the late Superintendent of Coorg. A sum of Rs. 1,000 has been subscribed and invested in four per cent Government paper. This circumstance, and the higher rates of fees the Coorgs have begun to pay, unmistakeably show that they are more than ever alive to the benefits of higher education. But it is a matter for regret that the Muhammadans of the Mercara Pettah do not evince a desire for education.

5. While endeavours are being made to bring higher education within the reach of the people, the primary education throughout the Province has not been neglected. There were during the year under review, 6 Government English Primary schools, 51 Vernacular and 3 Aided schools, making the total of Primary schools 60 as against 56 in the previous year. With the increase in the number of Government schools the attendance also rose from 2,553 to 2,978 and in the Aided schools from 89 to 91. But it is regretted that although most of the vernacular masters are willing and earnest men, they are reported to be very deficient in their attainments.

It is hoped, however, that in course of time and with a little better pay the services of men educated in the Central School may be secured to replace the present men; but on this point the Inspector of Schools should submit a separate report.

6. In the inspection work Mr. Marsden was aided by a Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, who is reported to have done his work fairly well. The Inspector of Schools visited 40 schools during the year and in doing so travelled 472 miles. The Sub-Deputy Inspector travelled 999 miles and visited 174 schools. Of these 39 were visited thrice, 7 four times, 2 six times, 1 five times and 1 eight times.

7. It is very satisfactory to notice that the Endowment Plantation Fund bids fair to establish itself as a steady and permanent source of support to the Central School. The rent for the lease of the estate brought in Rs. 3,100, but of this sum only Rs. 211-11-6 were utilized for educational purposes, the rest was paid towards the liquidation of the debt on the estate, which has now been reduced to Rs. 1,603-8-9 and by the end of another year this sum also will have been paid off and the whole income will then be available for the objects of the Fund.

8. The total income of the year amounted to Rs. 7,422 of which Rs. 2,203 were paid as fees, the rest, *viz.* Rs. 5,219, from the Local Funds. Government expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 22,496 against Rs. 23,246 in the previous year. Of this sum Rs. 7,063 were met from Local Funds. In calculating the expenditure of the year from Provincial Revenues, all payments from fees, which are credited to Provincial Revenues, are deducted and shown as expenditure under the sub-head to which they belong.

H. WYLIE, MAJOR,
*Secretary.*

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To—The Commissioner of Coorg.
The Inspector of Schools in Coorg.

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# REPORT

ON

# PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN COORG,

## FOR THE YEAR

## 1881–82

BY

E. MARSDEN, Esq., B. A.,

*Inspector of Schools.*

---

I have the honor to submit the Annual Report on Education in Coorg for the year 1881—82. It has been drawn up on the usual lines.

### I. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY.

The month of February marked a 'new departure' in the administration of the Department. During the greater part of the year it was under the control of the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore. This arrangement, which had been in force nominally since 1857 and specially since 1862, has now ceased, as a consequence of the rendition of Mysore to the Maha Raja. The Inspector of Schools in Coorg has been directed to exercise nearly all the functions which belonged to the Director and to correspond in such matters as require special sanction and the orders of Government, with the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner. With all ordinary business he deals on his own responsibility.

2. The reports of the last two years showed a decided advance on previous years, particularly in the matter of fees which increased 100 per cent in that period. This report will show that the ground reached a year ago has been well maintained and that in nearly every direction there has been a still further advance.

3. The *attendance* has risen from 2,792 pupils in 59 schools to 3,233 pupils in 63 schools. Of this number there are 3,142 pupils in 60 Government schools, the remaining 91 pupils belonging to 3 Aided schools.

4. The *fees* have risen from Rs. 1,959 to Rs. 2,203.

5. The *Central School* has improved in every respect. One of its pupils was placed 13th in the 1st class in the *Matriculation* examination out of 1,131 successful candidates. Boys were sent up for the first time for the Madras *Middle School* examination. Nine passed.

6. The *English Primary schools* have made fair progress. One, in particular, that at *Hudikeri*, which had fallen a good deal into the back ground, has made a great stride to the front. The *attendance* has risen from 13 to 55 and there seems every prospect of a further increase. The *fees* have increased over 100 per cent. There remain only *two* of this class of schools which are not in a satisfactory condition, but even they are slightly better than they were.

7. The *Nad Vernacular schools* are flourishing everywhere. *Four* new schools have been opened. The average attendance in each of 51 schools has risen from 48 to 50.

8. Twenty-three schools were visited by Vaccinators and 471 pupils vaccinated.

9. A scheme was sanctioned by the Supreme Government towards the close of the year by which the salaries of all the masters in the High and Middle schools will be increased by annual increments and their position thereby considerably improved. This will be effected without any cost to Government as the fees are at the same time to be raised. The additional receipts from this source will be about Rs. 1,200 per annum. The scheme comes into force from the 1st of April.

10. The *expenditure* by Government amounted to Rs. 22,496. From this sum, however, must be deducted Rs. 2,203 collected in the shape of fees and paid into Government Treasuries. The *net* Government expenditure therefore is Rs. 20,293. The amount may be thus distributed between the three sources of receipt, Provincial Funds, Local Funds and Fees.

| Head of Charge. | From Provincial Funds. | From Fees. | From Local Funds. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Direction ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | *... |
| Inspection ... ... ... ... ... | 821 | ... | 480 | *1,301 |
| Instruction (all other charges) ... ... ... | 12,409 | 2,203 | 6,583 | *21,195 |
| Total..... | 13,230 | 2,203 | 7,063 | *22,496 |

11. The item of Rs. 821 for Inspection under Provincial Funds is the travelling allowance of the Inspector, and includes Rs. 544 which was earned last year but paid during the year under report and therefore included in this year's accounts.

12. It will be seen in this and the following statement and in the return of expenditure (General Form No. 3) at the end of this Report, that in calculating the expenditure from Provincial Revenues all payments from fees, which are credited to Provincial Revenues, are deducted and shown as expenditure under the sub-head to which they belong. This is a method which has not hitherto been followed in Coorg Educational Reports or Returns. It is the one adopted in the returns called for by the new Education Commission.

13. The following statement compares the number of schools and pupils in them during the past year with those of the year before :—

| Class of Schools. | 1880—81. | | 1881—82. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. |
| *Secondary Education.* | | | | |
| High Schools, English ... ... ... ... | 1 | 51 | 1 | 38 |
| Middle ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 92 | 1 | 119 |
| *Primary Education.* | | | | |
| Primary Schools, English ... ... ... | 6 | 301 | 6 | 346 |
| Do Vernacular ... ... ... | 50 | 2,342 | 54 | 2,723 |
| *Special Training.* | | | | |
| Normal School, Vernacular ... ... ... | 1 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Total..... | 59 | 2,792 | 63 | 3,233 |

*The corresponding items last year were—Direction 587 Rs., Inspection Rs. 3,900 and Instruction Rs. 18,759; total Rs. 23,246.

14. Classified according to *race or creed*, the pupils include 3,042 Hindus, 89 Muhammadans, 101 Native Christians and 1 Eurasian. The Hindus are nearly all Coorgs.

15. Classified according to *sex*, there are 325 girls and 2,908 boys. These girls are nearly all Coorgs, *all* but 26 Native Christians in the Catholic Aided Girls' School in Virajpet. All the Coorg girls attend school with the boys. The number in the schools last year was 286, so that there has been an increase of 39.

16. The above statement includes only the pupils in Government and Aided schools. The Subedars' returns show that there are 41 private or unaided schools with 470 scholars. They are said to pay fees to the amount of Rs. 2,380, a statement on which too much reliance should not be placed The master of a private school almost always exaggerates the attendance and fees in his school.

17. *Government expenditure* on *Instruction* in Government and Aided schools may be thus analyzed:—

| Class of Institution. | Government Schools. | | | Aided Schools. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From Provincial Funds. | From Fees. | From Local Funds. | From Provincial Funds. | |
| *Secondary Education.* | | | | | |
| High Schools, English ... ... ... | 6,897 | 299 | ... | ... | 7,196 |
| Middle, „ „ ... ... ... | 1,169 | 861 | ... | ... | 2,030 |
| *Primary Education.* | | | | | |
| Primary Schools, English... ... ... | 2,141 | 975 | ... | ... | 3,116 |
| Do Vernacular ... ... ... | ... | 68 | 6,583 | 192 | 6,843 |
| Do Female ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 120 | 120 |
| *Special.* | | | | | |
| Normal School ... ... ... | 690 | ... | ... | ... | 690 |
| Boarding House ... ... ... | 1,200 | ... | ... | ... | 1,200 |
| Total Rs..... | 12,097 | 2,203 | 6,583 | 312 | 21,195 |

18. The *receipts* realized and paid into Government Treasuries amounted to Rs. 7,422, of which amount Rs. 2,203 were paid as fees, the rest Rs. 5,219, in the shape of the Plough Tax. The balance to credit of the Plough Tax Fund at the close of the year was Rs. 5,375.

## II. CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

19. *Direction and Inspection.*—In 1857, when the scheme for the formation of an Educational Department for Coorg was drawn up by the Honorable Mr. Devereux, the Governor General in sanctioning it, directed that the duty of inspection should be performed by one of the Officers of the Mysore Educational Department. Very little appears, however, to have been done in the way of inspection by any Mysore Officer till 1865 when Mr. Rice was appointed Inspector of Schools in Mysore. Thereafter the Central School and most of the Primary English schools were regularly inspected. The head of the Department was the Director who was styled the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore and Coorg. Mr. Richter, Principal of the Central School, inspected the Vernacular schools till 1871 when a Coorg Sub-Deputy Inspector was appointed. This arrangement lasted till 1878 when Mr. Richter was relieved of all duty in connection with teaching in the Central School and appointed Inspector of schools in which capacity he, of course, inspected all schools in the Province but the Central School which was inspected by the Director. The office of Sub-Deputy Inspector was at the same time abolished. In 1880 Mr. Richter retired from the service on pension and I was appointed to succeed him. I continued at the same time to hold the office of Principal of the Central School to which I had been appointed in 1879. A Coorg Sub Deputy Inspector has also been appointed to aid me.

20. As elsewhere stated, in February of the current year, the connection of the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore with the Coorg Department was severed—a connection which has been fruitful of many advantages to education in Coorg, for the Director took a warm interest in every thing relating to the Province and steadily supported every measure which had for its object the advancement of education higher or lower.

21. During the year I have inspected 40 schools and, in doing so, travelled 472 miles. My chief object has been to check the results of the Sub-Deputy's inspections. I never gave notice of a visit beforehand, and as the schools are all situated within a moderate distance of three or four centres, I have been able to judge for myself pretty accurately of the real state of nearly every school, the regular attendance or otherwise of the master, and the faithfulness of the Sub-Deputy's reports. In the monsoon, inspection is impossible, except along the roads. The attendance in all the schools in West and South Coorg at this season is bad and cannot but be so, for to expect little bare-legged urchins to walk any distance through jungle swarming with leeches, in the pouring rain, is to expect too much. There are a month's holidays for rice transplantation in the heavy rains in July, August. At other times, during a very persistent burst, school is held for 3 hours in the middle of the day only and sometimes closed for a day or two.

22. The Sub-Deputy Inspector *Kariyappa* was absent on duty 178 days from head-quarters. He travelled 999 miles and inspected 1 school eight times, 2 six times, 1 five times, 7 four times, 39 thrice and 2 twice, making, in all, 174 inspection visits. The worst schools were of course those visited oftenest, a visit often having been paid solely to see what the master was about. Ordinarily, a school is inspected, the boys examined and regular return of the results of examination made three times a year.

Kariyappa has done his work fairly well and has gained experience which will make him still more useful during the coming year.

## III. UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

23. This is the *second* year that students have been sent up direct from Coorg for the examinations of the Madras University.

Last year *two* students passed, one being 75th in the first class.

24. This year eight students were sent up from the Central School, of whom *four* passed, the first *C. H. Appaiya* being placed 13th in the *first class* out of 1,131 successful candidates.

Two other old students of the school who went up from the Bangalore Central College also passed both in the second class

25. No Coorg, so far as I know, passed the F. A. examination.

26. *K. M. Appaiya*, a Coorg and an old student of the Central School, finished a very successful course of study, extending over several years, in the Madras Medical College by graduating as a Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery. He was placed *first* in the second class and gained the Hobart prize of the value of Rs. 100. He has set up a Chemist's and Druggist's Shop and practises in Mercara.

*K. Ganapati* is at present a student in the Madras Medical College. *K. Ponnappa* and *B. Mandanna* are students in the Poona Engineering College.

## IV. SECONDARY EDUCATION.

27. *Central School, Mercara*.—This institution has made steady progress during the year. The number of pupils on the register has risen from 302 to 313. The average daily attendance has risen from 242 to 253. The receipts from fees have increased from Rs. 1,657 to Rs. 1,735-8-0 *Four* students matriculated against two last year. *Nine* students passed the Middle School examination, this being the first year that boys have been sent up from the school for this examination.

28. The school though really *one* institution is nominally divided, as Government schools of the same grade elsewhere are, into three, the attendance in each being as given in the margin. The falling off in the number of students in the High School is due to the results of the Middle School examination and is not peculiar to Mercara but common, I believe, to most schools in the Madras Presidency. The examination was a good deal beyond the standard of the class of boys who prepared for it. One paper particularly, that in Arithmetic, was far too difficult and has been unfavorably criticized in many quarters. Several boys who failed to pass that examination were refused promotion and left the school. Several students of the Matriculation class also obtained employment and left.

| | 1880—81. | 1881—82. |
|---|---|---|
| High School ... ... | 51 | 38 |
| Middle School ... ... | 92 | 119 |
| Primary School .. ... | 159 | 156 |
| Total ..... | 302 | 313 |

29. The *attendance* has been seriously affected this year, as it was last, by an out-break of small-pox and (a new visitation to Coorg) of cholera. About half the boys ran away suddenly in March to their homes in the Nad and most of them did not return for a month or six weeks. A good many are still absent. Letters to their parents are of no avail so long as that object of dread, a cholera camp, is known to be located in Mercara.

30. Classified according to *race* the students include 218 Coorgs, 86 other Hindus, 6 Native Christians, 2 Muhammadans and 1 Eurasian. The number of Coorgs includes 2 girls.

31. The annual distribution of prizes was held in November, the chair being taken by Sir James Gordon. The School Hall was crowded with the parents and friends of the pupils. After the usual prizes of books had been given away, *P. Bopu* and *K. Subbaiya* were presented with a bat and a ball respectively for having made the two best scores in the weekly games and matches of the season.

32. On the transfer of Colonel H. G. Thomson, who had been Superintendent of Coorg for many years, a sum of about Rs. 1,000 was subscribed by the principal Coorg chiefs and invested in four per cent Government paper. This fund is called the Thomson Prize Fund and the proceeds are spent in the purchase of prizes for the pupils of the Central School.

33. The *school staff* remains what it was last year with one exception. A junior (uncertificated) master was transferred to a Nad English school and his place was taken by an Undergraduate of the university from Mysore.

Proposals were made by me during the year to improve the pay of the masters in the High and Middle Schools and to raise the fees at the same time to meet the increased expenditure. These proposals were sanctioned towards the close of the year, but will not come into effect till April 1882. The income from fees will thereby be raised by about Rs. 1,200 per annum. An additional master will be provided and the salaries of the masters already on the staff be raised by annual increments.

34. *High School.*—The Matriculation class contains 18 boys who are taken by the Principal in English, Science, and Mathematics, by Mr. Rice in History and Geography and by Mr. Ramaswamaiengar in Canarese. It is not so promising a class as that of last year and contains no boy equal to Appaiya, who passed so high in the first class. Half a dozen students ought to matriculate, but I am afraid there will be no first classes.

35. *The Preparatory Class*—Contains 20 boys, taught in all subjects by Messrs. Rice and Ramaswamaiengar. Five boys from this class passed the Middle School examination last year.

36. Besides these two classes, Messrs. *Appaiya* and *Ramachandra* who matriculated last year form a senior division by themselves. They were very unwilling to discontinue their studies and their parents refused to allow them to leave Coorg though strongly urged by me to send them to a Madras College. Some subjects they

are doing with the Matriculation class, others alone. They are not reading with any special examination in view. Their principal object is to improve themselves in English.

37. *Middle School.*—There are 119 boys in this department divided into a fifth class with two divisions, a fourth and a third. Three of the masters have passed the F. A. of the Madras University, and the fourth the Matriculation. In a year or two the effect of the good teaching the boys in this school now receive, will be seen, I hope, by their success in the Middle School and Matriculation examinations.

38. *Athletics.*—The usual games have been kept up through the year. *Cricket* is played regularly three times a week. Bopu and Subbaiya have made very fair scores in several matches that have been played. The bowling of the former is very effective and is often made use of in station matches. *Football* and *quoits* are played by a good many. In the matter of games, indeed, Coorg boys want no teaching. The difficulty is not to keep them *at* play, but to keep them *from* play. They have numerous games of their own, most of them involving the use of a ball of some kind and are never at a loss to amuse themselves.

A sum of Rs. 100 was granted from the Plantation Fund for "Gymnastics." It was paid too late to be of use this season. Cricket and Lawn Tennis Kit will be bought with it as soon as the monsoon is over.

Advantage will be taken of the coming disbandment of several regiments to employ a pensioned Drill-Serjeant next year. All the boys will then be regularly drilled.

39. *Boarding House.*—This building has been put in thorough repair Machine-made (Mangalore) tiles have been substituted for the old pot tiles, all faulty timbers in the roof replaced by sound ones, glazed windows put into the back verandah, and all doors and windows well pointed. These repairs, however, were not begun by the Public Works Department till last May and were, of course, interrupted by the monsoon. The building was uninhabitable during the monsoon and the boarders had to be packed into the small building known as the Girls' School and were put to much discomfort in consequence.

The average number of boarders on the register was 70 and the average daily attendance 60. The receipts amounted to Rs. 2,596, including the Government contribution, in the shape of stipends, of Rs. 960. The expenditure was Rs. 2,531. The contributions to the Medical Fund by the boys amounted to Rs. 75 and the expenditure to Rs. 26. Gardening operations were somewhat of a failure, owing to the bad quality of some of the vegetable seeds supplied by Messrs. Sutton and Sons.

40. *Central School Endowment Coffee Plantation.*—The receipts amounted to Rs. 3,100, being the rent of the estate for the current year. The disbursements were as follows :—

| | | Rs. | As. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Repaid loan to Messrs. Pierce Lesile and Co. .. | 896 | 14 | 6 |
| 2. | Repaid loan to Temple Fund .. .. | 1,000 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Repaid loan from original subscribers .. .. | 992 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Purchase of chemical apparatus and trees for the school compound .. .. .. .. | 211 | 1 | 6 |
| | Total Rs. | 3,100 | 0 | 0 |

The debt on this fund now amounts only to Rs. 1,603—8—9 which will next year be paid off and a sum of Rs. 1,496—7—3 will then be available for educational purposes and thereafter Rs. 3,100 regularly every year.

## V. PRIMARY EDUCATION.

41. The number of Government Primary schools has increased from 53 to 57, which includes 6 English and 51 Vernacular. The attendance has risen from 2,553 to 2,978.

The attendance in the 6 English schools has risen from 300 to 346 and the fees from Rs. 757 to Rs. 975.

42. *The Aided Primary Schools*—Continue the same in number, 3, as last year. The attendance stands at 91 against 89. The amount collected by fees and from other sources has risen from Rs. 221 to Rs. 223—3—0.

ENGLISH.

43. The following statement compares the attendance and fees of the English Primary schools for the last 2 years. One of the 3 reported *bad* last year, *viz.*, that at *Hudikeri*, has made a great stride in advance and may now be said to be *good*. The two schools at *Fraserpet* and *Kodlipet*, though slightly better than they were, are still very backward. It may be found necessary to transfer the last in a few months. The rate of fee in the first two schools is double that in the rest.

| Schools. | 1880—81. | | 1881—82. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Attendance. | Fees. | Attendance. | Fees. |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Mercara ... ... ... ... ... | 159 | 523 | 156 | 575—4 |
| Virajpet ... ... ... ... ... | 55 | 102 | 49 | 219—0 |
| Kakabe ... ... ... ... ... | 50 | 62 | 55 | 88—4 |
| Hudikeri ... ... ... ... ... | 13 | 31 | 55 | 42—8 |
| Fraserpet... ... ... ... ... | 15 | 19-8 | 16 | 21—8 |
| Kodlipet ... ... ... ... ... | 8 | 17-8 | 15 | 28—8 |
| Total..... | 300 | 755 | 346 | 975 |

The fees in one school, that at *Virajpet*, were raised and the receipts thereby doubled. The fees have indeed, as will be seen, risen in every school.

Of the 346 scholars, 117 belong to the Upper Primary and 229 to the Lower Primary school.

44. *Mercara.*—The Upper Primary school is divided into 2 classes with 61 boys taught by 2 masters and the Lower Primary into 3 classes with 115 pupils taught by 3 masters. The fees have increased by Rs. 50 over those of last year owing to the larger number of boys. Two of the masters have matriculated. The other three are old pupils of the school.

45. *Virajpet.*—The fees in this school were doubled at the beginning of the year, in order to provide funds for the employment of an additional master. The attendance kept up to last year's figures until January, when some boys left to join the Central School at Mercara. There is an Upper Primary class with 19, and a Lower Primary with 30 boys. The receipts from fees have risen from Rs. 102 to Rs. 219. The great want of the school is a suitable building, the present house being small and badly built. Some of the towns-people have subscribed Rs. 800 towards a new building and the Municipality have intimated their willingness to grant Rs. 800 towards the same object. At least Rs. 3,000, however, are required.

46. *Kakabe.*—The attendance has risen from 50 to 55 and the fees from Rs. 62 to Rs. 88. The house in which the school is held is very unsuitable, being an open chattram. The school will shortly be transferred to Napoklu, the head-quarters of the Subedar of the Taluk, where there is a large building. The distance between the two places is about 5 miles and most of the boys live between them. An additional master is wanted here, but the parents of the boys object to higher fees. There is an Upper Primary class with 13 and a Lower Primary with 42 boys.

47. *Hudikeri.*—The school here had fallen very low last year. The master's pay was reduced and he resigned. One of the junior masters from the Central School being sent to take his place, matters improved at once. The attendance has risen from 13 to 55 and the fees from Rs. 31 to Rs. 42—8—0. The latter figure would be much higher had the master taken charge earlier. The standard reached is still very

low but as high as can be expected considering the short time most of the boys have been learning English. An additional master is needed, but as at Kakabe, the parents object to provide the necessary funds by paying higher fees. There are 17 boys in the Upper Primary and 38 in the Lower Primary school.

48. *Fraserpet.*—The master's pay was reduced, in consequence of the wretched state of the school and he resigned. A new master, a student of the Mysore College who had matriculated, was appointed at the beginning of the year. Under him the school has made a little progress. But it is evident that the townsfolk do not value English and will not take advantage of the school. The Upper Primary includes 3 and the Lower Primary school 13 boys.

49. *Kodlipet.*—The master who was at this school last year was allowed to resign. A Brahman from Hassan was appointed, but resigned also in a few months, in favor of his brother who has matriculated and knows English pretty well. Under him the attendance and fees have risen and it is possible the school may still further improve. The townsfolk however appear quite callous to all efforts made to benefit them and I fear the school notwithstanding the present flicker of improvement will again die down.

## VERNACULAR.

### *Government Schools.*

50. The number of Nad Primary schools stands at 51 against 47 open last year. *Four* schools were closed and *eight* opened during the year. The number of pupils has risen from 2,253 to 2,632, of which number 2,337 are boys and 295 girls. Taking all the schools together, the average attendance in each has risen from 48·02 to 50.

51. The following statement shows the distribution of these schools over the Taluks of Coorg :—

| Taluk. | Number of Institutions. | Number of Pupils. | | | Average. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | |
| 1. Mercara ... ... ... | 7 | 321 | 20 | 341 | 49 |
| 2. Padinalknad ... ... ... | 9 | 503 | 89 | 592 | 66 |
| 3. Yedenalknad ... ... ... | 14 | 658 | 97 | 755 | 54 |
| 4. Kiggatnad ... ... ... | 10 | 448 | 68 | 516 | 52 |
| 5. Nanjarajpatna ... ... ... | 7 | 260 | 15 | 275 | 39 |
| 6. Yelsavirshime ... ... ... | 4 | 147 | 6 | 153 | 38 |
| Total..... | 51 | 2,337 | 295 | 2,632 | 50 |

52. With reference to the attendance, attainments of the pupils, and general conduct of the schools—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | are | very good. |
| 6 | | good. |
| 17 | | fair. |
| 13 | | indifferent. |
| 13 | | bad. |

The schools marked *bad* include all those in Yelsavirshime. The others are pretty fairly distributed.

53. The officer in immediate charge of this department is styled the "Sub-Deputy Inspector." His duty consists almost entirely in examining and reporting on the schools in his circle. He is expected to visit each school three times in the year, and in addition to these periodical inspections, has frequently to visit a school where some matter arises calling for special report. All *office work* in connection with the schools is done by the Inspector. The reports of the Sub-Deputy are checked by personal visits of the Inspector as occasion seems to call for them. He examines

schools independently and compares the results arrived at with those of the Sub-Deputy.

54. The masters of these schools number 72.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | are Masters of the | 1st | Grade | drawing Rs. | 12 | per mensem. |
| 12 | Do | 2nd | do | „ | 10 | do |
| 29 | Do | 3rd | do | „ | 7 | do |
| 9 | Assistant Masters | | do | „ | 5 | do |
| 12 | Pupil Teachers | | do | „ | 3 | do |

55. Classified according to *race*:—

45 are Coorgs.
12 Brahmans.
13 Other Hindus.
2 Musalmans.

56. Out of the number in employ at the beginning of the year:—

2 died during the year.
3 were dismissed for neglect of duty.
2 were suspended.
1 was pensioned.

The vacancies thus caused were filled partly by the promotion of assistants and partly by the employment of Brahman masters of unaided schools. The latter measure was an experiment tried for the first time in North Coorg where there are scarcely any true Coorgs and such as there are extremely ignorant. Brahman masters were appointed to the charge of schools in the 3 largest places, *viz.*, Somavarpet, Sanivarsante and Kodlipet. Since their appointment these schools have very much improved, particularly the last.

57. As regards the *attainments* of these men I have little to add to the remarks in last year's report. Every effort is made to secure qualified students for the Normal School, but as long as the salaries remain what they are I am afraid better candidates cannot be induced to come forward.

58. In every other respect however nearly all the masters do very well. The flourishing condition of the schools is evidence that they are not neglected. What masters *know* they teach and teach pretty well. Their failing is that they do not know *enough*. I hope that in course of time men educated in the Central School at Mercara will take up employment as teachers of village schools. Hitherto nearly all the students have managed to find employment in some shape under Government, but as the number of places is limited, the supply of educated men must soon overtake and exceed the demand. At present the pay of a vernacular master in the lowest grade is too low to attract men of this stamp. The largest vernacular school in the Province and one of the best is under a young man educated in the Central School. He was appointed direct, as a special case, to the highest grade on a salary of Rs. 12.

59. At the *annual conference* 36 masters were present. They were examined on paper in the subjects set last year. The results though considerably better than those then obtained, were still unsatisfactory. It is no doubt most difficult for a poor man in the District, isolated from all help and surrounded by men more ignorant than himself, to get up such subjects as poetry and grammar and geography. The same portions in the various text-books with very slight additions were set for study during the coming year.

60. *Hindustani.*—The school at Virajpet is a good deal better than that at Mercara, but both schools are of a very low standard. The Muhammadans of the Mercara Pettah appear to have not the faintest wish for education in any shape. The richer class consists of Labbes whose families reside at Bangalore, Madras, Vellore and other places. The poorer classes send their boys out to earn a few annas by work in the bazar and consider time spent in school as so much money lost.

The Mercara School contains 17 and the Virajpet School 40 boys.

*Aided Schools.*

61. *Basel Mission School, Anandapur*—Contains 34 pupils including 30 Native Christians. The average daily attendance for the year was 26. The fees amounted to Rs. 21 and the Government grant to Rs. 72. There is one master paid Rs. 15 per mensem.

62. *Catholic Mission Boys' School, Virajpet*—Contains 31 boys, of which number 26 are Native Christians. The Government grant amounted to Rs. 120. No fees are paid. The expense of conducting the school is Rs. 240, the balance being paid by the Mission.

63. *Catholic Mission Girls' School, Virajpet*—Contains 26 girls, of whom 24 are Native Christians. No fees are paid. The Government grant is Rs. 120 and the expenditure on the school is Rs. 240, the balance being paid by the Mission.

*Unaided Schools.*

64. The following statement showing the number of Un-aided schools in Coorg, together with the number of pupils and the fees paid in each, has been furnished by the Subedars of Taluks :—

| Taluk. | Number of Schools. | Number of Pupils. | Number of Pupils learning— | | Fees. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | English. | A. Vernacular language. | |
| | | | | | Rs. |
| Mercara ... ... ... ... | 1 | 9 | ... | 9 | 54 |
| Padinalknad ... ... ... ... | 11 | 148 | 12 | 136 | 736 |
| Yedenalknad ... ... ... ... | 4 | 45 | ... | 45 | 249 |
| Kiggatnad ... ... ... .. | 2 | 22 | ... | 22 | 153 |
| Nanjarajpatna ... ... ... ... | 5 | 34 | ... | 34 | 506 |
| Yelsavirshime ... ... | 9 | 98 | ... | 98 | 726 |
| Mahadeopet ... ... ... ... | 8 | 94 | ... | 94 | 36 |
| Virajpet ... ... ... ... | 1 | 20 | ... | 20 | 120 |
| Total..... | 41 | 470 | 12 | 458 | 2,380 |

VI. SPECIAL OR TECHNICAL TRAINING.

65. *Normal School, Mercara.*—An examination was held of the 8 students in this school at the close of the year. Two received appointments as Head Masters, 5 as Assistants, and one was dismissed as being unlikely to profit by further training. There are now 7 students in the school. Six of this number are lads from Vernacular schools, while one is a Brahman, who had a school of his own at Haleri and has joined the Normal school to qualify himself for a mastership.

VII. SCHOLARSHIPS.

66. There is nothing particular to report under this head. Rs. 25 per mensem are spent on scholarships in the Central School. This is the last year that this charge will be debited to Provincial Funds. It will next year be met from the Plantation Endowment.

VIII. EMPLOYMENT OF STUDENTS IN THE PUBLIC SEVICE.

67. Two of the boys who matriculated last year have obtained employment, one in the Revenue, the other in the Telegraph Department. *B. Nanjappa*, who passed the F. A. from the Bangalore Central College, has been appointed a Nad Parpattegar in Coorg. Several others have been admitted volunteers in various offices.

IN BOOKS

68 The six Branch Depôts at the English Primary schools received books as usual from the Central Depôt at Bangalore The value of books supplied was Rs. 891 4-0 and the value of those sold Rs 815-0-0

E MARSDEN,

*Inspector of Schools, Coorg*

# TABULAR STATEMENTS.


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# EDUCATION GENERAL FORM 1.

*Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Province of Coorg for the official year* 1881—82

| Area and Population of the Province. | | | | | Colleges, Schools and Scholars. | | University Education. | Secondary Education. | | Primary Education. | Special or Technical Education. | | | | | | Percentage of Schools and Scholars to Population. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Districts. | Number of Divisions. | Total Area in square miles. | Cultivated Area in square miles. | Total Population. | | | Colleges. | High Schools. | Middle Schools. | Primary Schools. | Schools of Art. | Medical Schools. | Engineering Schools | Normal Schools. | Industrial Schools. | Other Schools. | High Schools. | Middle Schools. | Primary Schools. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | | | | | Institutions .. | For Males .. | . | 1 | 1 | 59 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ·03 | |
| | | | | | | For Females... | ... | .. | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | .. | | ... | |
| | 6 | 1,572 | 189 | 178,000 | | Total .... | ... | 1 | 1 | 60 | ... | | ... | 1 | ... | ... | .. | .. | ·03 | |
| | | | | | Scholars ... . | Males ... | ... | 38 | 118 | 2,902 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | .. | ·02 | ·06 | 1·63 | |
| | | | | | | Females | ... | .. | 1 | 324 | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ·12 | |
| | | | | | | Total... .. | ... | 38 | 119 | 3,226 | .. | ... | | 7 | ... | ... | ·02 | ·06 | 1·75 | |

# EDUCATION GENERAL FORM 2

*Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Province of Coorg for the official year* 1881—82.

| Class of Institutions. | Government Institutions. | | | | | | Aided Institutions. | | | | | | Grand Total of Institutions. | Grand Total of Scholars on 31st March. | Grand Total of Scholars on 31st March learning— | | Classification according to race or creed of the Scholars on 31st March. | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average Number on the Rolls during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Number of Scholars on 31st March learning— English. | Number of Scholars on 31st March learning— A. Vernacular Language. | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average Number on the Rolls during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Number of Scholars on 31st March learning— English. | Number of Scholars on 31st March learning— A. Vernacular Language. | | | English. | A. Vernacular Language. | Europeans and Eurasians. | Native Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18a | 18b | 18c | 18d | 18e | 19 |
| *High and Middle Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary Education. For Boys. High Schools ...English ... Vernacular ... | 1 | 38 | 28 | 25 | 38 | 38 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 38 | 38 | 38 | ... | ... | 38 | ... | ... | |
| Secondary Education. For Boys. Middle do ...English ... Vernacular ... | 1 | 119 | 105 | 89 | 119 | 119 | .... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 119 | 119 | 119 | ... | 1 | 116 | 2 | ... | |
| Secondary Education. For Girls. High Schools ...English ... Vernacular ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary Education. For Girls. Middle do .. English ... Vernacular ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary Education. For Boys ...English ... Vernacular ... | 6 | 346 | 336 | 283 | 346 | 346 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 346 | 346 | 346 | 1 | 5 | 337 | 3 | ... | |
| | 51 | 2,632 | 2,416 | 1,848 | ... | 2,632 | 2 | 65 | 57 | 55 | ... | 65 | 53 | 2,697 | ... | 2,697 | ... | 71 | 2,542 | 84 | ... | |
| Primary Education. Fo Girls .. English ... Vernacular ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 26 | 16 | 16 | ... | 26 | 1 | 26 | ... | 26 | ... | 24 | 2 | ... | ... | |
| *Schools for Special or Technical Training.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal School for Masters ... ... | 1 | 7 | 6 | 6 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | |
| Total..... | 60 | 3,142 | 2,891 | 2,251 | 503 | 3,142 | 3 | 91 | 73 | 71 | ... | 91 | 63 | 3,233 | 503 | 3,233 | 1 | 101 | 3,042 | 89 | ... | |

# EDUCATION GENERAL FORM 3.

*Return of Expenditure on Educational Establishments in the Province of Coorg for the official year* 1881—82.

| Class of Institutions. | Expenditure. | | | | | | | | | | | | Average Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | | | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Government Institutions. | | | | Aided Institutions. | | | | Total Government Expenditure. (Total of Cols. 2a, 2b and 3a.) | Total Expenditure from other Sources. (Total of 2c, 3b and 3c.) | Grand Total of Expenditure. | Percentage of Total Expenditure. | Government Institutions. | | Aided Institutions. | | |
| | Provincial Revenues. | Local Rates or Cesses. | Fees. | Total. | Provincial Revenues. | Fees. | Other Sources. | Total. | | | | | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | |
| 1 | 2a | 2b | 2c | 2 | 3a | 3b | 3c | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| *High and Middle Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary Education. — For Boys — English | 7,518 | ... | 1,160 | 8,678 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,518 | 1,160 | 8,678 | 38·17 | 65 3 11 | 56 8 5 | ... | ... | |
| Secondary Education. — For Boys — Vernacular | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | |
| Secondary Education. — For Girls — English | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | |
| Secondary Education. — For Girls — Vernacular | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | |
| *Primary Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary Education. — For Boys — English | 1,894 | ... | 975 | 2,869 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,894 | 975 | 2,869 | 12·61 | 8 8 7 | 5 10 2 | ... | ... | |
| Primary Education. — For Boys — Vernacular | ... | 6,150 | 68 | 6,218 | 192 | 21 | 110 | 323 | 6,342 | 199 | 6,541 | 28·78 | 2 9 3 | 2 8 9 | 5 10 8 | 3 5 11 | |
| Primary Education. — For Girls — English | ... | ... | ... | ... | 120 | ... | 110 | 230 | 120 | 110 | 230 | 1·01 | ... | ... | 14 6 0 | 7 8 0 | |
| Primary Education. — For Girls — Vernacular | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | |
| *Schools for Special or Technical Training.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal School for Masters | 690 | ... | ... | 690 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 690 | ... | 690 | 3·03 | 115 0 0 | 115 0 0 | ... | ... | |
| Boarding House | 1,200 | ... | ... | 1,200 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,200 | ... | 1,200 | 5·27 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Inspection | 821 | 480 | ... | 1,301 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,301 | ... | 1,301 | 5·72 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Scholarships — Colleges | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Scholarships — Schools | 301 | ... | ... | 301 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 301 | ... | 301 | 1·32 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Buildings | 494 | 433 | ... | 927 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 927 | ... | 927 | 4·09 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total ..... | 12,918 | 7,063 | 2,203 | 22,184 | 312 | 21 | 220 | 553 | 20,293 | 2,444 | 22,737 | 100·00 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

## EDUCATION GENERAL FORM No. 4.

*Return showing the Result of prescribed Examinations in the Province of Coorg during the official year* 1881—82.

| Nature of Examinations. | Number of Institutions sending Examinees | | Number of Examinees. | | | Number passed. | | Percentage of passed scholars on total number on Rolls at beginning of the year. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Government Institutions. | Total. | Government Institutions. | Private Students. | Total. | Government Institutions. | Total. | Government Institutions. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Matriculation ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 4 | | |
| Middle School Examination ... Boys ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | 25 | .. | 25 | 9 | 9 | | |
| Middle School Examination ... Girls ... ... ... ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Upper Primary School Examination. Boys ... ... ... . | ... | ... | ... | . . | . | ... | .. | | |
| Upper Primary School Examination. Girls ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Lower Primary School Examination. Boys ... ... ... . | 54 | 54 | ... | . . | ... | 400 | 400 | | |
| Lower Primary School Examination. Girls ... . ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | | |

## SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 2.

*Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English and Vernacular) for the official year* 1881—82.

| District. | Name or Class of Institutions. | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | | | Average Number on the Rolls during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Classification according to race or creed of scholars on 31st March | Number of scholars on 31st March learning— | | Expenditure. | | | Annual Cost of educating each scholar. | | Number passed. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | In High School. | In Middle School. | Total. | | | Hindus. | English. | Vernacular. | Grant from Provincial Revenues. | Fees. | Total. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | Matriculation Examination. | Middle School Examination. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4a | 4b | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8a | 8b | 9a | 9b | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | ENGLISH SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercara ... ... | Government ... ... | 1 | 38 | ... | 38 | 28 | 25 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 6,534 | 299 | 6,833 | 244 0 5 | 233 5 8 | 4 | .. |
| | | 1 | ... | 119 | 119 | 105 | 89 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 984 | 861 | 1,845 | 17 9 1 | 9 5 11 | 9 | ... |
| | Total... .. | 2 | 38 | 119 | 157 | 133 | 114 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 7,518 | 1,160 | 8,678 | | | | |

# SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 4.

*Statistical Return of Primary Schools, English and Vernacular, for Boys, for the official year ending 31st March 1882.*

| District. | Name or Class of Institutions. | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. In Upper Division. | In Lower Division. | Total. | Average Number on the Rolls during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Classification according to race or creed of the Scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians. | Native Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Number of Scholars on 31st March learning— English. | Vernacular. | Expenditure. Grant from Provincial Revenues. | Local Rates or Cesses. | Fees. | Other Sources. | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | Number passed. Upper Primary School Examination. | Lower Primary School Examination. | Boys. | Girls. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4a | 4b | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7a | 7b | 7c | 7d | 7e | 8a | 8b | 9a | 9b | 9c | 9d | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | *English Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercara ... | ... Government ... | 1 | 61 | 95 | 156 | 162 | 139 | 1 | 5 | 150 | | ... | 156 | 156 | 583 | .. | 575 4 | ... | 1,158 | 7 2 4 | 3 9 7 | | 61 | 155 | 1 |
| Padinalknad | ... Do | 1 | 13 | 42 | 55 | 52 | 43 | .. | . | 55 | ... | | 55 | 55 | 239 | | 88 4 | . | 327 | 6 4 7 | 4 9 6 | | 13 | 55 | ... |
| Yedenalknad | ... Do ... | 1 | 19 | 30 | 49 | 55 | 49 | ... | | 49 | .. | ... | 49 | 49 | 398 | | 219 0 | ... | 617 | 11 3 6 | 7 3 9 | | 19 | 49 | . |
| Kiggatnad | . Do . | 1 | 17 | 38 | 55 | 31 | 26 | .. | . | 55 | ... | | 55 | 55 | 284 | ... | 42 8 | ... | 327 | 10 8 9 | 9 2 7 | | 17 | 55 | .. |
| Nanjarajpatna | .. Do .. | 1 | 3 | 13 | 16 | 16 | 12 | | .. | 13 | 3 | ... | 16 | 16 | 305 | . | 21 8 | ... | 327 | 20 7 0 | 19 1 0 | | 3 | 16 | ... |
| Yelavirshime | ... Do ... | 1 | 4 | 11 | 15 | 20 | 14 | ... | ... | 15 | ... | | 15 | 15 | 332 | ... | 28 8 | | 360 | 18 0 0 | 16 9 7 | | 4 | 15 | ... |
| | Total ... | 6 | 117 | 229 | 346 | 336 | 283 | 1 | 5 | 337 | 3 | ... | 346 | 346 | 2,141 | ... | 975 0 | ... | 3,116 | .. | . | | 117 | 345 | 1 |
| | *Vernacular Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercara ... | .. Government ... | 7 | 47 | 294 | 341 | 295 | 234 | ... | 3 | 320 | 18 | . | .. | 341 | ... | 745 | 68 0 | ... | 813 | 2 12 1 | 2 8 5 | | 47 | 321 | 20 |
| Padinalknad | ... Do ... | 9 | 101 | 491 | 592 | 528 | 390 | ... | .. | 592 | | .. | | 592 | . | 1,178 | .. | ... | 1,178 | 2 3 8 | 2 3 8 | | 101 | 503 | 89 |
| Yedenalknad | ... Do ... | 14 | 132 | 623 | 755 | 711 | 555 | . | 12 | 689 | 54 | | ... | 755 | .. | 1,760 | .. | .. | 1,760 | 2 7 7 | 2 7 7 | | 132 | 658 | 97 |
| | Aided ... .. | 2 | ... | 65 | 65 | 57 | 55 | .. | 56 | 8 | 1 | ... | . | 65 | 192 | | 21 0 | 110 | [illegible] | 5 10 8 | 3 5 11 | | ... | 56 | 9 |
| Kiggatnad | ... Government ... | 10 | 52 | 464 | 516 | 485 | 353 | .. | | 511 | 5 | | ... | 516 | . | 1,177 | ... | | 1,177 | 2 6 4 | 2 6 4 | | 52 | 448 | 68 |
| Nanjarajpatna | ... Do ... | 7 | 53 | 222 | 275 | 272 | 214 | . | .. | 272 | 3 | . | ... | 275 | .. | 778 | ... | | 778 | 2 13 9 | 2 13 9 | | 53 | 260 | 15 |
| Yelavirshime | ... Do ... | 4 | 15 | 138 | 153 | 125 | 102 | .. | | 150 | 3 | . | ... | 153 | .. | 255 | ... | | 255 | 2 0 8 | 2 0 8 | | 15 | 147 | 6 |
| | Total ..... | 53 | 400 | 2,297 | 2,697 | 2,473 | 1,903 | .. | 71 | 2,542 | 84 | .. | .. | 2,697 | 192 | 5,893 | 89 0 | 110 | 6,284 | . | ... | | 400 | 2,393 | 304 |
| | Grand Total.... | 59 | 517 | 2,526 | 3,043 | 2,809 | 2,186 | 1 | 76 | 2,879 | 87 | ... | 346 | 3,043 | 2,333 | 5,893 | 1,064 0 | 110 | 9,400 | ... | ... | | 517 | 2,738 | 305 |

## SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 5.

*Statistical Return of Female Primary Schools (Vernacular) for the official year ending 31st March 1881—82.*

| District. | Name or Class of Institution. | Number of Institution. | Number of scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | | | Average number on the Rolls during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March. | | No. of scholars on 31st March learning— | Expenditure. | | | | Annual Cost of educating each scholar. | | Number passed.* | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | In Upper Division. | In Lower Division. | Total. | | | Native Christians. | Hindus. | Vernacular. | Grant from Provincial Revenues. | Fees. | Other sources | Total. | Total. | Cost to Government. | Upper Primary School Examination | Lower Primary School Examination. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | *Vernacular Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yedenalknad | ... Government... ... ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | Aided ... .. ... | 1 | .. | 26 | 26 | 16 | 16 | 24 | 2 | 26 | 120 | ... | 110 | 230 | 14 6 0 | 7 8 0 | | | |

## SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 6.

*Statistical Return of Schools for Special or Technical Training for the official year 1881—82.*

| District. | Name or lass of Institution. | Number of Institutions. | Total number of scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average number on the Rolls during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March. | | Number of scholars on 31st March learning— | Expenditure. | | | Annual Cost of educating each pupil. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Hindus. | | Vernacular. | Grants from Provincial Revenues. | | Total. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | 8 | 9 | | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | *Normal School for Masters.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercara ... ... ... ... | Government ... ... ... | 1 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 | | 7 | 690 | | 690 | 115 | 115 | |

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS,
*Mercara, 15th May* 1882.

E. MARSDEN,
*Inspector of Schools, Coorg.*

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—4-8-82.—140.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, (Educational),—dated 28th July 1883.*

READ—

The Coorg Educational Report for 1882—83 submitted by the Commissioner of Coorg with his letter No. 223—103, dated the 19th June 1883.

No. 706—267, DATED BANGALORE, 28TH JULY 1883.

REVIEW BY THE OFFG. CHIEF COMMISSIONER.—Despite the prevalence of small-pox and fever which carried away 40 pupils and 3 of 80 masters during the year, the report under review records a further advance of the educational work in Coorg. The number of schools increased from 63 to 65, the attendance rose from 3,233 to 3,385, and the school fees from Rs. 2,203 to Rs. 3,130. This progress is very creditable to Mr. Marsden, and it is to be ascribed in a great measure to the co-operation of the leading Coorgs whose sympathies Mr. Marsden has been happily successful in enlisting in the cause of education.

2. Of the 3,385 pupils on the rolls, 1 was a European, 106 were Native Christians, 2,383 Coorgs, 815 other Hindus, and 80 Muhammadans. Taking the population of Coorgs at 27,000 (not 26,000 as stated in the Report) souls, 9 per cent of the Coorgs were under education in Government or Aided schools during the year. Mr. Marsden shows in his para 13 that these figures imply that almost all the Coorg boys and about one-fifth of the girls are attending school. This is very satisfactory.

3. While the attendance of pupils in the Province has increased in the aggregate, the attendance at the Mercara Central School fell slightly from the causes noticed by Mr. Marsden. The falling off is, however, confined to the Primary School, and is in no way indicative of the decline either in popularity or efficiency of the institution. On the contrary the introduction of the new scale of establishment from 1st April 1882 has given the school an efficient staff of masters, and with the furnishing of the School Library and other improvements effected by the income derived from the Endowment Plantation Fund, the institution is in a far better state of efficiency than it has ever been before. Two out of the 8 students who appeared for the Matriculation examination passed, one being placed in the first class, and out of the 25 students who were sent up for the Middle School examination 14 passed. The Officiating Chief Commissioner is glad to observe that while care was taken in preparing boys for examinations their physical training was not neglected and that the usual games of cricket and lawn tennis were kept up, and in addition to these the boys in the Middle and Primary Schools were drilled every day for an hour.

4. There were 7 English and 53 Vernacular Primary schools during the year as against 6 and 51 in 1881—82. The Aided schools, which in respect to attendance and receipt of fees appear to be doing well, numbered three as in the previous year. The attendance in the 7 Primary English schools was 312 as against 346 in 1881—82, and the fees realized amounted to Rs. 1,351 as against Rs. 975. One of these 7 schools has been abolished, and two others which are very badly attended should, no doubt, as the Inspector intends, be abolished if they cannot be advantageously transferred. But four English Primary schools are perhaps sufficient for the requirements of the country. If so the money now spent on these two schools might be devoted to improving the pay of the teachers of Vernacular schools.

5. The Vernacular Primary or Nad schools number 52 as against 51 last year. The attendance in these schools rose from 2,632 to 2,880 and the daily average from 50 to 54. Beyond providing a school-house and keeping it in repair the people do not pay anything in the shape of fees. The cost of maintenance which amounted to Rs. 7,485, including inspection charges, was met entirely from the Local Educational Cess, termed the Plough Tax. The realizations from this source during the year amounted to Rs. 5,789 and the excess over this amount was met from the cash balances. It is evident therefore that if the whole expense of these schools is to continue to be charged to the Plough Tax Fund the improved rates of pay which Mr. Marsden wishes to give to the Nad School Masters cannot be granted. The Officiating Chief Commissioner proposes to consider whether some assistance cannot be obtained from Provincial Funds or other sources. A scheme for increasing the income of these schools by introducing a General Local Cess in the Province and abo-

lishing the Plough Tax, has been for some time under contemplation in this Office. The Officiating Chief Commissioner has not yet been able to form an opinion as to the desirability of this change, and he wishes to visit Coorg before making any proposals in that direction. It is not to his mind certain that it is necessary that the standard of teaching in these schools should be rapidly raised. The schools are popular and Mr. Marsden says that the masters teach well all that they know: they are now mainly Coorgs, if masters of higher education are demanded they must be got from outside.

6. The income derived from the Endowment Plantation Fund, being the annual rental of the plantation, amounted to Rs. 3,100. Of this a sum of Rs. 1,603—8—9 was paid towards the liquidation of the debt on the estate, and this payment, Mr. Lyall is glad to observe, has entirely freed the estate from all liabilities. The remainder, with the exception of Rs. 380 credited as cash balance in favor of the funds, was utilized during the year to promote various educational purposes in connection with the Central School at Mercara. Of these the most noteworthy is the establishment of two scholarships of Rs. 10 and 15 to run for 4 years to enable Coorg lads who have matriculated to read for a degree in a first grade college.

7. The Boarding House was as usual most useful for boys whose houses were at a distance from Mercara. It was attended by 66 boys during the year and was maintained at a cost of Rs. 2,432, of which, a sum of Rs. 960 was contributed by Government in the shape of stipends.

8. The Normal School for training Nad masters contained 15 students, of whom five were appointed masters, and two resigned, leaving 8 on the rolls at the close of the year.

9. A satisfactory amount of inspection appears to have been done. In this work Mr. Marsden was aided by a Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools who is reported to have travelled 1,336 miles and paid 177 inspection visits. The Inspector himself visited 37 schools and in so doing travelled 472 miles.

10. In paras 64 and 65 of his report, Mr. Marsden gives an interesting account of the unaided indigenous schools in Coorg. The existence of so many is some proof that the number of Nad schools might, as Mr. Marsden says, be increased with advantage. In para 20 Mr. Marsden mentions that the number of girls attending Government or Aided schools has risen from 325 to 390. This is a very satisfactory increase.

11. A very hopeful sign of the interest taken by the people in education is afforded by the fact that the leading inhabitants of Virarajendrapet have subscribed a sum of Rs. 2,000 for the building of a new school-house which is estimated to cost Rs. 5,300. The Municipality and the Government have undertaken to contribute the remainder. Mr. Lyall hopes that the example set by these public spirited native gentlemen will be followed by others.

12. The educational income of the year amounted to Rs. 8,919 as against 7,422 in 1881—82. Of this Rs. 3,130 were paid as fees and the rest, Rs. 5,789, from the Plough Tax Fund. The net expenditure by Government on the Department amounted to Rs. 20,151 as against Rs. 20,293 in the previous year.

13. The results of the educational work of the year under review are on the whole satisfactory. The Officiating Chief Commissioner hopes that Mr. Marsden's admission to the Madras Graded List and the additional charge of the South Canara District which has been conferred upon him in consequence will not in any way diminish his interest in Coorg or his power to maintain the progress in its education which he has so well initiated.

H. WYLIE, MAJOR,
*Secretary.*

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To—The Commissioner of Coorg.
The Inspector of Schools in Coorg.

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# REPORT

ON

# PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN COORG,

## FOR THE YEAR

## 1882–83,

BY

E. MARSDEN, Esq., B. A.,

*Inspector of Schools.*

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I have the honor to submit the Annual Report on Education in Coorg for the year 1882—83.

### I. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY.

It will be seen that, on the whole, the results of the year are an improvement, except in one or two points—due chiefly to causes over which the officers of the department have no control—on those of the preceding year.

2. The *attendance* has risen from 3,233 pupils in 63 schools to 3,385 pupils in 65 schools. Of this number 3,285 are pupils in Government schools, the remaining 100 pupils belonging to 3 Aided schools.

3. The *fees* have risen from Rs. 2,203 to Rs. 3,130. The increase under this head during the last 5 years has been most marked.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| In | 1878—79 | the fees | amounted to | Rs. | 879 |
| ,, | 1879—80 | do | do | ,, | 1,300 |
| ,, | 1880—81 | do | do | ,, | 1,950 |
| ,, | 1881—82 | do | do | ,, | 2,203 |
| ,, | 1882—83 | do | do | ,, | 3,130 |

The increase is due chiefly to the *Central School*. This institution paid Rs. 2,621 out of the total of Rs. 3,130; the remaining amount, or Rs. 509, being paid by the English Primary schools. During the last five years the scale of fees has twice been raised. On the second occasion, April 1882, the utmost caution was exercised. The leading Coorg chiefs were assembled and the matter laid before them by me. At first they naturally demurred a little, but on my pointing out that the increase would be devoted to the improvement of the staff of teachers, they unanimously agreed to the proposal. In nearly all important educational measures, the same procedure of consulting the leading Coorgs has been followed.

4. In *Virajpet*, the largest and most important town in the Province next to Mercara, the leading inhabitants have subscribed about Rs. 2,000 for the building of a new school house. The Municipality has promised a grant of Rs. 800 and Government a grant of Rs. 2,500. For this sum of Rs. 5,300, which will probably be increased by further subscriptions, a large and comfortable building will be raised. A good site has been selected and levelled.

5. The position of the masters in the Central School has been improved by a new scale of pay introduced from the 1st of April. Their salaries are raised by annual increments, but are still below those enjoyed by men in similar institutions in the Madras Presidency. A Teacher of Mathematics has also been appointed on a salary

of Rs. 50 rising to Rs. 70. The additional expense entailed by these arrangements has been met entirely from the increase in fees.

6. Two adverse circumstances during the year have been the unusual unhealthiness in nearly every part of the Province and the transfer of the Regiment. Small-pox and fever have been very violent all over Coorg. I have not seen any statistics collected by the Revenue or Medical Departments, but write from personal knowledge and reports from the schools. *Three* out of 80 masters and a large number of pupils, estimated at about 40, died from small-pox or the after-effects. Several schools had to be closed for two or three months, as the small-pox established a panic in the neighbourhood. Fever half emptied a good many schools the last half of the year.

7. Owing to the abolition of the Military Station at Mercara and the consequent transfer of the Regiment, the Central School lost several pupils from the Primary classes. On this account and possibly in a few cases because of the increase in the scale of fees, the attendance in this institution, which had steadily risen for the four years preceding, has this year fallen from 313 to 292, just the figure it reached the beginning of last year.

8. In the High School the attendance has risen from 38 to 40.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do | Middle | do | do | 119—125 |
| Do | Primary | do | fallen | 156—127 |

*Two* out of eight pupils sent up for Matriculation passed, one in the first class. Fourteen pupils out of 25 passed the Middle School examination.

9. There were, during the year, six English Primary schools out of Mercara. One of these, the *Karada School*, was opened this year tentatively, the whole cost being met by fees. It has not been a success, financially, and Subedar Monnappa, the Coorg gentleman who guaranteed the fees and had to pay up about Rs. 100, not being willing to continue his guarantee another year, the school was closed on the 31st of March.

Two other schools of this class, those at *Fraserpet* and *Kodlipet*, reported *bad* last year, have not improved and will probably be abolished or transferred during the coming year. The remaining English schools at *Virajpet*, *Hudikere* and *Napoklu* are doing very well.

10. The *Nad Vernacular schools* continue to be very popular and are well attended. *Two* new schools were opened during the year and *one* was closed. The *attendance* has risen from 2,632 to 2,800 and the *average number of pupils* in each of 52 schools from 50 to 54. More schools would have been opened had money been available. The plough-tax, however, the only source of income for these schools, produced but Rs. 5,788—8—4, and had it not been for an opening balance the existing number of schools could not have been maintained. The average cost of these schools as regards *instruction*, was Rs. 129 each and the cost of educating each pupil Rs. 3—7—6 for the year.

11. The *Endowment Fund* has been completely freed from debt this year and the full amount of Rs. 3,100 will henceforth be available for educational purposes. The Committee has sanctioned *two* scholarships every year of Rs. 15 and Rs. 10 respectively to run for four years. They are tenable by Coorgs who have matriculated at the Central School and are intended to aid them in reading for a degree in Arts, Medicine, Law or Engineering, in a first grade college. Thus there will eventually be *eight* Coorg scholars, of whom *two* may be expected to graduate every year. The first Endowment scholars are *C. Appaiya* and *P. Belliyappa* who have joined the Madras Christian College. The choice of a college is left to the scholars as well as the selection of a degree. The two scholars just mentioned will decide what degree they will read for, after passing the First Examination in Arts.

12. Forty schools were visited by Vaccinators and 473 pupils vaccinated.

13. It will be seen by a reference to General Form II at the end of this Report that, out of 3,385 pupils, 2,383 or 70 per cent are Coorgs. The total Coorg population of the Province is about 26,000 including 13,400 males and 12,600 females. These figures show that about 9 per cent of the Coorgs are in school or taking the

sexes separately, that 15½ per cent of the males and 3 per cent of the females are under instruction in Government schools, besides those attending private schools. The proportion of "children of a school-going age" to the total population is usually taken as 15 per cent. It appears therefore that *all* the Coorg boys and about one-fifth of the girls are attending school.

14. The expenditure by Government on the whole department amounted to Rs. 23,281. From this sum, however, must be deducted Rs. 3,130 collected in the shape of fees and paid into Government Treasuries. The *net* Government expenditure therefore is Rs. 20,151. The corresponding amount last year was Rs. 20,293. The amount may be thus distributed between the three sources of receipt, Provincial Funds Local Funds and Fees :—

| Head of Charge. | From Provincial Funds. | From Fees. | From Local Funds. | From Municipal Funds. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Direction ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Inspection ... ... ... | *561 | ... | †556 | ... | 1,117-0-0 |
| Instruction (all other charges) ... ... | 12,105 | 3,130-6-0 | 6,929 | ... | 22,164-6-0 |
| Total..... | 12,666 | 3,130-6-0 | 7,485 | ... | 23,281-6-0 |

15. One source of income noticed in most educational reports is here conspicuously absent. That source is 'Receipts from Municipal Funds'. The Coorg Municipalities have hitherto done nothing whatever for education. The Virajpet Municipal Board, however, has this year granted Rs. 800 towards the new school to be built there.

16. In this statement and in the return of expenditure (General Form No. III) at the end of this Report, all payments from fees which are credited to Provincial Revenues are deducted and shown as expenditure under the sub-head to which they belong.

17. It may be here noticed that expenditure on education from Provincial Funds is decreasing. The average annual expenditure from those funds during the twelve years from 1869—70 to 1880—81 was Rs. 13,460. In 1881—82 it was Rs. 13,230 and in 1882—83, Rs. 12,666.

18. The following statement compares the number of schools and pupils in them during the past year with those of the year before :—

| Class of Schools. | 1881—82. | | 1882—83. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. |
| *Secondary Education.* | | | | |
| High Schools, English ... ... ... | 1 | 38 | 1 | 40 |
| Middle ... ... ... | 1 | 119 | 1 | 125 |
| *Primary Education* | | | | |
| Primary Schools, English ... ... ... | 6 | 346 | 7 | 312 |
| Do Vernacular ... ... ... | 54 | 2,723 | 55 | 2,900 |
| *Special Training.* | | | | |
| Normal School, Vernacular ... ... ... | 1 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Total..... | 63 | 3,233 | 65 | 3,385 |

*Travelling allowance of the Inspector, including Rs. 259 earned last year but paid this year and therefore included in this year's accounts.

†Pay of the Sub-Deputy Inspector Rs. 480, and travelling allowance Rs. 76.

19 Classified according to *race* or *creed* the pupils include 2,383 Coorgs, 815 other Hindus, 106 Native Christians, 1 Eurasian and 80 Muhammadans.

20. Classified according to *sex* there are 2,995 boys and 390 girls. The girls are all Coorgs excepting 19 Native Christians in the Catholic Aided Girls' School in Virajpet. All the Coorg girls attend school with the boys. The number in the schools last year was 325 so that there has been an increase of 65.

21. These figures include only the pupils in Government and Aided schools. The Subedars' returns show that there are 36 Private or Unaided schools and 488 scholars. They are reported to pay fees to the amount of Rs. 2,723, a statement on which too much reliance should not be placed. These schools do not send in returns and are not under inspection. They are often in operation for a few months in the year only.

22. Government expenditure on *instruction* in Government and Aided schools may be thus analyzed :—

| Class of Institution. | Government Schools. | | | Aided Schools | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From Provincial Funds | From Fees. | From Local Funds | From Provincial Funds. | |
| *Secondary Education.* | | | | | |
| High Schools, English ... ... ... | 6,429 | 541 | ... | ... | 6,970 |
| Middle „ „ ... ... ... | 1,411 | 1,184 | ... | ... | 2,595 |
| *Primary Education.* | | | | | |
| Primary Schools, English ... ... ... | 2,070 | 1,351 | ... | ... | 3,421 |
| Do Vernacular ... ... ... | ... | 54 | 6,929 | 192 | 7,175 |
| Do Female ... ... ... | ... | .. | ... | 120 | 120 |
| *Special.* | | | | | |
| Normal School ... ... ... | 683 | ... | ... | ... | 683 |
| Boarding House ... ... ... | 1,200 | ... | ... | ... | 1,200 |
| Total ..... | 11,793 | 3,130 | 6,929 | 312 | 22,164 |

23. According to instructions from the Chief Commissioner received last year, the whole of *my* salary has been put down to *Instruction*. It must be borne in mind, however, that a good deal of my time about one-fourth is spent on the inspection of out-schools and in office work connected with them.

24. The *receipts* realized and paid into Government Treasuries amounted to Rs 8,918—14—4, of which amount Rs. 3,130—6—0 were paid as fees, the rest, Rs. 5,788—8—4, in the shape of the Plough tax The balance to credit of the Plough Tax Fund at the close of the year was Rs. 3,624—1—8.

## II. CONTROLLING AGENCIES

25. *Direction and Inspection.*—There is no Director of Public Instruction in Coorg. I hold the appointments of Inspector of Schools and Principal of the Central School. For the administration of the department I am directly responsible to the Chief Commissioner. In the inspection of the Vernacular schools I am aided by a Sub-Deputy Inspector.

26. The last month of the year the sanction of the Secretary of State was received to a proposal of the Supreme Government to admit me to the Graded List of Madras Educational Officers and place me in charge of the District of South Canara, styled the Seventh Division. This arrangement brings me under the Director of Public Instruction in Madras, in all matters relating to South Canara. For the service rendered to Madras, the Government of that Presidency is to contribute one-third of my salary. The direct effect of this will be a saving to Coorg revenues of about Rs. 2,000 in the coming year.

27. During the year I visited and examined 37 schools and in so doing travelled 472 miles. I carefully compared the results of my independent examinations with those of the Deputy Inspector and was thus enabled to judge of the value of his reports. I made it a rule never to accompany him and never to give notice of my visit to a school beforehand. As the Province is small and a large number of schools easily accessible from Mercara, most of the masters are never certain that I may not visit them any day. An irregularity cannot remain long undetected.

28. The Sub-Deputy Inspector, *Kariyappa*, has not given me unqualified satisfaction. He was absent on duty from head-quarters 183 days. He paid 177 inspection visits and travelled 1,336 miles.

## III. UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

29. This is the *third* year that the Mercara High School has sent up students for the examinations of the Madras University.

30. Eight boys were presented for the Matriculation examination. *Two* passed, one in the first class. Five more failed in English only and of these one had *passed* in English the previous year. One cause of the failure may have been the change of examiners, a new set of men having been appointed by the Syndicate. The examiners of the three previous years were the same. With changes of examiners the standard fluctuates a good deal. Another cause no doubt was the absence, from sickness, of several boys, for several months. Two or three of the scholars again were appointed to officiate in the lower classes for masters absent through illness. Nearly all the masters are Brahmans from Mysore and an unhealthy season affects them seriously. During the year there have been as many as *three* out of *ten* ill at one time. In other schools it is usual for the Writer and Librarian to take the place of an absent master. The Central School has no Writer or Librarian and as a consequence, boys from the Matriculation class have to be sent to classes without a master, an arrangement which interferes with their studies. This matter will be rectified next year.

31. Two Coorg boys—*C. Appaiya* and *P. Belliyappa*—the former of whom matriculated from the High School last year and the latter this year, joined the Madras Christian College as scholars on the Endowment Fund. They will be granted Rs, 15 and Rs. 10 respectively for four years.

*Bittiyandra Muddaiya*, a student who matriculated in 1881, took the *fifth* place in the examination for the Civil Hospital Apprentice Grade out of forty-four successful candidates. Ninety-five candidates were examined for twenty-five vacancies. B. Maddaiya is attached to the Civil Hospital at Mercara.

*Kolavandra Subbaiya* and *Kamberandra Nanjappa*, Coorgs and old students of the Mercara School, passed the Matriculation and the First Arts examination respectively from the Bangalore Central College.

*Kodandra Ganapati* is reading for the L. M. S. examination in the Madras Medical College.

*K. M. Appaiya*, L. M. S., who graduated last year, was appointed during the year to the independent charge of the Hospital and Dispensary at Virajpet.

## IV. SECONDARY EDUCATION.

32. *Central School, Mercara.*—This institution has suffered, as regards the attendance in the Primary School, by the transfer of the Regiment. The number of pupils on the register at the close of the year was 292 which—compared with 313, the corresponding number last year—shows a decrease of 21 boys. Notwithstanding this, however, the fees have risen from Rs. 1,735 to Rs. 2,621. The average daily attendance has, following the decrease in the number on the roll, fallen from 253 to 239. *Two* students matriculated. *Fourteen* passed the Middle School examination, five from the Upper Fourth and nine from the Fifth Class.

33. As remarked last year, the school though really one institution is nominally divided, as Government schools of the same grade elsewhere are, into three, the attendance in each being as given in the margin. It will be seen that the High and Middle schools are both a little larger than last year. The number of students in the highest class is kept down by the circumstance that the students, after they pass the Middle School examination, find it easy to obtain employment, and are often not able to resist offers which to them are tempting. Some work steadily on to the Matriculation and a few after passing this examination go to Bangalore or Madras to study for the higher university examinations. But the majority appear to think, in common with most Hindus, that it is wiser to secure a place in a Government Office on ten or fifteen rupees a month at the earliest possible opportunity than to continue their studies to the latest possible period. There is now, and there will be for the next two or three years at least, a strong demand in the Educational, the Revenue, the Judicial and the Postal Departments for educated Coorgs. It is found that Brahmans and other foreigners cannot stand the climate, but owing to the absence of qualified natives a good many men of the class known locally as "Non-Coorgs" have been employed.

| | 1881—82. | 1882—83. |
|---|---|---|
| High School. ... | 38 | 40 |
| Middle School ... | 119 | 125 |
| Primary School ... | 156 | 127 |
| Total..... | 313 | 292 |

34. Classified according to *race* the students include 223 Coorgs, 63 other Hindus, 3 Native Christians and 3 Muhammadans.

35. The *school staff* has been strengthened by the addition of a Mathematical Master. Mr. C. Srinivasachari, B. A., from the Bangalore Central College, was appointed teacher of mathematics from the 1st of April. G. Ramaswamaiengar, 4th Assistant, was transferred to the Judicial Department and his place filled by the promotion of B. Varahappa. M. Lakshmanachari, F. A., was employed in October as 5th Assistant. There were also several changes among the junior masters. The staff now includes—

Three Bachelors of Arts.
Three passed First Arts men.
Four Matriculates.
One unpassed man.

To complete the establishment a *Clerk* who would also act as Writing Master and Librarian is required and a Gymnastic Instructor.

36. The *Thomson Prize Fund* of Rs. 1,000 (subscribed by the Coorgs in memory of Colonel Thomson, late Commissioner) has been invested in Government 4 per cent paper. The interest now standing to credit amounts to Rs. 116.

37. The *Library* was very much improved during the year by the addition of a neat ceiling which keeps the room dry in the monsoon, and by the purchase of a large table. Some chairs are still wanted. Books to the value of Rs. 165 were bought.

38. In connection with the School Library there is a *Newspaper Club* supported chiefly by the masters though several outsiders belong to it. The following Newspapers and periodicals are taken in :—

The Graphic.
The Illustrated London News.
The Weekly Times.
The Nineteenth Century.
The Fortnightly Review.
The Madras Mail.
The Bangalore Daily Post.
The Bombay Times of India.
The Calcutta Friend of India.
The Educational Record.
The Journal of the National Indian Association.

39. There is also a *Debating Society* conducted by the members of the Newspaper Club which meets once a week in the school. Mr. T. C. Rice, First Assistant, is the Honorary Secretary.

40. *Athletics.*—The usual games are played regularly. The *Cricket* field, however, has been somewhat deserted for the *Lawn Tennis* ground. Two courts were prepared and answer pretty well. It is intended to pave them as soon as money is available. Each class in the Primary and Middle schools is *drilled* for one hour every day by the school peon, an old soldier. We have no regular gymnastic Instructor. The monsoon prevents all out-door games for at least 4 months in the year. Drill can, however, be carried on to some extent in one of the large rooms in the school.

41. *Boarding School.*—This institution, which is most useful for boys living at a distance from Mercara, continues to be well attended. The average number on the roll during the year was 66, and the average daily attendance 57. The receipts amounted to Rs. 2,474 which sum is made up of Rs. 960 granted by Government in the shape of stipends and Rs. 1,511 paid by the boys for their messing. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,432, leaving a balance of Rs. 42. The balance to credit of the Medical Fund supported by subscriptions from the boys, was Rs. 19—5—0.

42. *Central School Endowment Plantation Fund.*—For the first time since it was started, this fund is now free from debt. The Plantation consists of 300 acres of coffee. The ground was granted free of assessment by Government, many years ago, and worked by a committee, on money subscribed by the Coorgs. This plan proving a failure, the Plantation was, in 1881, leased out for 16 years, for an annual rental of Rs. 3,100. The money originally subscribed has, this year, been all paid off. The disbursements were as follows :—

| | | Rs. | As. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Repaid balance of loan from original subscribers | 1,603 | 8 | 9 |
| 2. | Furniture for Examination Hall, Central School | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Do Library Do | 115 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Additional Fittings for Laboratory | 101 | 7 | 3 |
| 5. | Gymnastics (Cricket and Tennis Kit) | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | A Gong for Boarding School | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. | Scholarships and house rent for Primary School for 12 months at Rs. 40. | 480 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 2,720 | 0 | 0 |
| | Balance to next year | 380 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total Rs.... | 3,100 | 0 | 0 |

## V. PRIMARY EDUCATION.

43. The *number* of Government Primary schools has risen from 58 to 60 including 7 English and 53 Vernacular. The *attendance* has risen from 2,978 to 3,120. The Aided Primary schools continue the same in number, 3, as last year. The attendance has risen from 91 to 100. The amount of fees and subscriptions in these three schools is reported to be Rs. 368 which—compared with Rs. 241, the corresponding amount last year—shows an increase of Rs. 127.

### ENGLISH.

44. The following statement compares the attendance and fees of the English Primary schools for the last two years. The first four on the list are doing well particularly the first two. As stated before, the Mercara Primary School is a branch of the Central School. The last two are bad and have been so for several years past. They will probably be transferred next year. The school at Karada is a new one, opened tentatively this year.

| Schools. | 1881—82. | | 1882—83. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Attendance. | Fees. | Attendance. | Fees. |
| 1. Mercara ... ... ... ... | 156 | 575—4 | 127 | 896—0 |
| 2. Virajpet ... ... ... .. | 49 | 219—0 | 56 | 189—8 |
| 3. Hudikeri ... ... .. ... | 55 | 42—8 | 47 | 93—5 |
| 4. Napoklu or Kakabe ... ... ... | 55 | 88—4 | 47 | 84—0 |
| 5. Karada ... ... ... ... | 0 | ... | 15 | 37—0 |
| 6. Kodlipet ... ... ... ... | 15 | 28—8 | 14 | 41—6 |
| 7. Fraserpet ... ... ... ... | 16 | 21—8 | 6 | 9—12 |
| Total..... | 346 | 975 | 312 | 1,350—15 |

Of the 312 pupils 126 are in the Upper Primary and 186 in the Lower Primary School.

45. *Mercara.*—The Upper Primary School contains 38 boys taught by one master, a Matriculate: the Lower Primary is divided into 3 classes with 89 pupils taught by 3 masters. The first two are Matriculates, the last is an old student of the school, but he has not passed any examination. The fees in these two schools have, notwithstanding the smaller attendance, risen from Rs. 575—4—0 to Rs. 896, owing to the higher scale of fee introduced during the year.

46. *Virajpet.*—P. Belliyappa, who was in charge of this school last year, was in October, transferred to the Revenue Department and his place taken by C. Kuttappa, 7th Assistant in the Mercara Central School. He is aided by an Assistant on Rs. 10. The attendance has risen from 49 to 56, but the fees have fallen from Rs. 219 to Rs. 189—8—0, owing to a low average for a month or two after the change of masters. The Upper Primary School contains 32 and the Lower Primary 24 boys. *Major Magrath*, the District Magistrate, has induced some of the towns people to subscribe a sum of Rs. 2,000 raised by a Municipal grant and a grant from Imperial Funds to Rs. 5,000 towards the cost of a new school house. The building ought to have been ready for occupation by the close of the year, but owing to some difficulty about the supply of stone, nothing was done but the levelling of the site. The English, Canarese and Hindustani schools are all to be located in the new building which will, it is calculated, hold about 250 boys.

47. *Hudikeri.*—The school has been in charge of *Devaiya* through the year. The attendance has fallen from 55 to 47, but the fees, owing to the introduction of a higher scale, have risen from Rs. 42—8—0 to Rs. 93—5—0. The Upper Primary class contains 23 and the Lower Primary 24 boys. There is an Assistant Master on Rs. 10.

48. *Napoklu.*—The school was in May transferred from Kakabe, distant 5 miles; the principal reason for the transfer being that the building at the latter place was very unsuitable. Appachu was in charge of the school through the year. The attendance has fallen from 55 to 47 and the fees from Rs. 88 to Rs. 84. One master cannot, however, teach more than the present number of boys. The people are unwilling to pay a higher rate of fee to provide an additional master. The Upper Primary School contains 9 and the Lower Primary 38 boys.

49. *Kodlipet.*—As I feared in my Report last year, this school has not improved. The town and the villages in the vicinity *contain no Coorgs.* The people, chiefly Shivachars, do not want their boys taught English. Every effort has been made for

their benefit, but in vain. It will be necessary to abolish or transfer the school in the coming year. The attendance stood at 14 the early part of the year, but latterly fell to 5 or 6. The fees, however, owing to greater strictness in collection, have risen from Rs. 28—8—0 to Rs. 41—6—0. On examination I found the boys knew scarcely anything.

50. *Fraserpet.*—The school here was virtually extinct the last 2 months of the year. There was a great deal of sickness in the town, every other person, nearly, being attacked by fever. The master was on sick leave from January. The attendance fell from 16 to 6 and fees from Rs. 21—8—0 to Rs. 9—12—0 The school has been transferred to *Somavarpet*, a large town in the same taluk.

51. *Karada.*—This school was opened tentatively on the condition that the whole expense should be met by fees. Subedar Monnappa agreed to make good any deficiency. The pay of the master being Rs. 15 the people had to raise Rs. 150. As will be seen from the statement above given, they paid Rs. 37—0—0 only. The Subedar paid up the difference, but being unwilling to continue his responsibility another year, the school was closed at the end of March.

### Vernacular.

### *Government Schools.*

52. The number of Nad Primary schools stands at 52 against 51 last year. *One* school that at *Begur*, *Kiggatnad Taluk*, was closed and two new schools opened at *Kirgur*, *Kiggatnad Taluk* and *Karugunda*, *Padinalknad Taluk*. The number of pupils has risen from 2,632 to 2,880 and the *average* number of pupils in each school from 50 to 54. The largest is that known as the *Cheppudira* school at Nalkeri with an average roll of 104 boys. The smallest the Mercara Hindustani school with an average roll of 19 boys.

53. The following statement shows the distribution of these schools over the Taluks of Coorg :—

| Taluk. | Number of Institutions. | Number of Pupils. | | | Average Number of Pupils in a School. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | |
| 1. Mercara ... ... ... | 8 | 341 | 42 | 383 | 48 |
| 2. Padinalknad ... ... ... | 10 | 583 | 109 | 692 | 63 |
| 3. Yedenalknad ... ... ... | 14 | 649 | 127 | 776 | 55·4 |
| 4. Kiggatnad ... ... ... | 10 | 485 | 78 | 563 | 56·3 |
| 5. Nanjarajpatna ... ... ... | 6 | 211 | 11 | 222 | 31·7 |
| 6. Yelsavirshime ... ... ... | 4 | 163 | 1 | 164 | 40·5 |
| Total..... | 52 | 2,432 | 368 | 2,800 | 54 |

54. With reference to the attendance, attainments of the pupils and general conduct of the schools—

there are 6 very good.
„ 13 good.
„ 19 fair.
„ 2 indifferent.
„ 12 bad.

55. These schools have been supported entirely hitherto by the *plough tax*. No fee is paid, but the villagers have to provide a house and to keep it in repair. The fund provides the pay of the masters and of the Sub-Deputy Inspector.

Cheaper schools could not, I think, be found anywhere in India. There are 52 of them and the *average cost of each is Rs. 129. The †average cost of educating each scholar is Rs. 3-7-6.

*Exclusive of inspection and buildings.

†Calculated by dividing the total expenditure by the *average daily* attendance (not the monthly Roll).

The cheapness, however, detracts from the efficiency of the establishment. The masters get Rs. 7 on appointment, Rs. 10 after 3 or 4 years' approved service, and Rs. 12 after five years further service. Beyond this they cannot rise. For this scale of pay it is, at present, impossible to secure good men. I have repeatedly brought to the notice of Government the deficiencies of the Nad masters and pointed out the necessity of improving their position and prospects. In September the whole matter was made the subject of a special report and a higher scale of pay suggested. I recommended that instead of the plough tax—which is, I believe, to be abolished—half the one anna cess, which is, I understand, to take its place—should be given to education. This would produce about Rs. 12,000 and would allow of the present pay of the masters being bettered and of the increase of vernacular schools from 52 to 70, the number originally held in view by the Government of India.

56. Unless something is done, it will be necessary to alter the standard of the majority of the schools. Most of the masters cannot teach Canarese *Poetry* and *Grammar*. These subjects I have hitherto retained in the hope that the masters would improve themselves and that, if not, better men might gradually be introduced. But I find that the masters are unable or unwilling to study. Instead therefore of 'levelling up', it will be necessary to 'level down'. For the scale of pay I proposed, *viz.* Rs. 10 on appointment and Rs. 12 and Rs. 15 after 3 and 6 years' service, it would be possible to get tolerably well educated *Brahmans* from Mysore, or boys who had passed through the Central School and obtained Middle School certificates. One or two men of this stamp were appointed to the first grade on Rs. 12 direct and they do very well. But the village boys who now come to the Normal School as candidates for employment are just able to read very easy prose and to do very easy sums in the four simple and occasionally in the compound rules of Arithmetic. The Normal School Master has to work very hard to make them pronounce Canarese decently. The weak point of these young men is their imperfect education. They are ignorant. They do not belong, like the Brahmans, to a learned caste. On the other hand what they *do* know, they teach pretty well. As a rule they work hard and are almost all strict disciplinarians. If the schools are to remain Lower Primary schools of a very elementary type, then the masters now available will do admirably. As masters of Upper Primary schools, they will *not* do.

57. The Masters are in number 51.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | are | Masters of the | First grade on Rs. | 12 | per mensem. |
| 14 | | do | Second „ | 10 | do |
| 27 | | do | Third „ | 7 | do |

There are also 9 Assistant Masters on Rs. 5 per mensem and 24 Pupil Teachers on Rs. 3 per mensem.

58. Classified according to *race*, of the 84 Masters, Assistants and Pupil Teachers—

| | |
|---|---|
| 53 are Coorgs. | 2 Musalmans. |
| 13 Brahmans. | 1 Christian. |
| 15 Other Hindus | |

59. Out of the number 72 in employ at the beginning of the year, 3 died, 2 were dismissed for neglect of duty, 1 was suspended and 7 resigned (including 6 Pupil Teachers).

60. The two *Hindustani schools* are those at *Mercara* and *Virajpet*. They are both of a very low standard. The Musalman shop-keepers are Labbes from Banga-

lore and Madras. They do not, as a rule, have their families with them. The poorer class do not care for the education of their children. They prefer to send them out to collect firewood or work on the coffee gardens in the vicinity.

*Aided Schools.*

61. *Basel Mission School, Anandapur*, which was established in 1858, contains 43 pupils, including 41 Native Christians against 34 last year. The average daily attendance was 30. No English is taught. The Government grant was Rs. 72 for the year and the fees amounted to Rs. 18. The expenditure was about Rs. 215, the difference or Rs. 125 being paid by the Mission. I examined the school in March and was quite satisfied with the results of my inspection.

62. *Catholic Mission Boys' School, Virajpet.*—The number of pupils has risen from 31 to 38, of whom 34 are Native Christians. The daily average attendance was 30. No English is taught. All the pupils learn Canarese. The Government grant is Rs. 120. No fees are paid. The expense of conducting the school amounted to Rs. 240, the difference of Rs. 120 was contributed by the Mission. I inspected the school in March and was particularly pleased with the quickness and correctness of the replies to my questions in nearly all subjects. One point that struck me very much was the pains bestowed on copy writing.

63. *Catholic Mission Girls' School, Virajpet*, contains 19 pupils. The average daily attendance was 19. The Government grant is Rs. 120. Nuns take turns in instructing the children, who are nearly all learning their letters or reading the first book. One little girl who can read the Bible pretty well is usually brought forward at examination.

*Unaided Schools.*

64. The following statement, showing the number of Unaided schools in Coorg, together with the number of pupils and the fees paid, has been furnished by the Taluk Subedars :—

| Taluk. | Number of Schools. | Number of Pupils. | No. of Pupils learning— | | Fees. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | English. | A Vernacular language. | |
| | | | | | Rs. |
| 1. Mercara ... ... ... | 4 | 61 | ... | 61 | 180 |
| 2. Padinalknad ... ... | 7 | 76 | ... | 76 | 723 |
| 3. Yedenalknad ... ... | 6 | 103 | ... | 103 | 480 |
| 4. Kiggatnad ... ... | 1 | 20 | ... | 20 | 180 |
| 5. Nanjarajpatna ... ... | 6 | 75 | ... | 75 | 390 |
| 6. Yelsavirshime ... ... | 6 | 35 | ... | 35 | 254 |
| 7. Mahadeopet ... ... | 4 | 85 | ... | 85 | 300 |
| 8. Virajpet ... ... ... | 2 | 33 | ... | 33 | 216 |
| Total..... | 36 | 488 | ... | 488 | 2,723 |

65. The Education Commission having called for information on the point, special inquiry was this year made into the actual condition of these 'Indigenous Schools.' They are supported by private individuals or small communities and have no connection whatever with Government. They are not under inspection and it is therefore a difficult matter to get correct statistics regarding them. As a rule, the master of a private school exaggerates the fees paid by his scholars under the impression, apparently, that his own importance is thereby increased. This is specially the case when, as sometimes happens, a master of this sort is asked whether he wishes to join the Normal School to be trained and eventually appointed master in a Government School. He seems to think his stipend in the Normal School will depend on the income he gets from his scholars and estimates the latter accordingly.

According to the returns the ordinary fee paid by a student in an indigenous school is 8 annas and this, I am inclined to think, is not far from the truth.

These schools are nearly all of one type. Nothing is taught in them but the merest elements. From the alphabet a pupil proceeds directly to some book such as the *Ramayana* or the *Jaimini Bharata* which he is taught to read and usually to recite. Of the meaning of the words he is totally ignorant. Here and there a master may be found who can teach the meaning. The boys are taught Arithmetic in the usual native style. They learn by heart the Multiplication Table including whole and fractional numbers or what is known as 'Maggi' and 'Muppúga.' Sometimes letters or arzis are read in addition.

The schools vary very much in attendance. They are often closed for months together, particularly in the harvest or coffee picking season. The master is often paid a lump sum once or twice a year, generally after harvest. Sometimes schools are got up as a speculation by enterprising Brahmans from the plains, but the heavy rains in July and August usually drive all such characters away.

It may be remarked that there appear to be *no* professional or hereditary school masters in Coorg Proper, certainly none of Coorg descent. In every Province or Collectorate in the *plains* of Southern India men may be found who, though totally ignorant of English, are thoroughly versed in the poetry and grammar of their own vernacular language and who are by caste and by choice *teachers*. But there are none in *Coorg*. The vernacular is a Dravidian dialect with no literature. Canarese is a *foreign* language and is not spoken by the Coorgs in their own homes, but is used in all written communications and is the recognized official language.

## VI. SPECIAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING.

66. *Normal School, Merçara*—There were 8 students at the beginning of the year and 7 were admitted during the year. *Three* were appointed Head Masters on Rs. 7 and *two* Assistants on Rs. 5. *Two* more resigned. At the end of the year there were 8 students on the roll.

## VII. SCHOLARSHIPS.

67. The only change under this head is that the charge was entirely met this year from the Plantation or Endowment Fund. Rs. 25 per mensem are given away to students in the Central School, making an expenditure of Rs. 300 for the year. This item, in accordance with the practice hitherto followed, does not appear in the various tabular statements of expenditure from Provincial and Local Funds, in and at the end of this report.

## VIII EMPLOYMENT OF STUDENTS IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

68. As elsewhere stated, there is a strong demand for students from the Central School in nearly all Departments of the Public Service in Coorg. Every Coorg who matriculates is certain to get employment. The best two boys of their year, if Coorgs, will in future probably take advantage of the endowment scholarships and go to Madras to graduate. In four years time there will therefore be a steady supply of two graduates every year and of these men the Government service will have the pick.

69. During the year the following students or ex-students have obtained employment:—

*Bittiyandra Mandanna.*—(Matriculate) was appointed Clerk in the Commissioner's Office.

*Balachandra Ganapati.*—(Matriculate) do do

*Biddandra Madappa*—was admitted as a Volunteer in the Commissioner's Office.

*Palekandra Belliyappa,*—Head Master, Virajpet, was transferred to the Revenue Department.

*G. Ramaswamaiengar* (*F. A.*)—Fourth Assistant, High School, was transferred to the District Magistrate's Court.

*Maneyapandra Subbaiya*—was appointed Assistant Master in the Hudikeri School.

*N. Ramachandraiya*—(Matriculate)—was appointed Pupil Teacher in the Mercara Primary School.

*Kodandra Appaiya*—(Matriculate)—was appointed Clerk in the District Magistrate's Court.

## IX. BOOKS.

70. The six Branch Depôts at the English Primary schools received books as usual from the Central Depôt at Bangalore. The value of books supplied was Rs. 1,387—1—10 and the value of those sold Rs. 599—0—6

MERCARA,
*4th June* 1883.

E. MARSDEN, B. A.,
*Inspector of Schools*

# TABULAR STATEMENTS.


| | | | | | | | |
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| 2 | Do do | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 3 | Do do | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| 4 | Do do | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| 5 | Subsidiary Form No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 6 | Do do | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| 7 | Do do | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| 8 | Do do | .. | .. | ... | ... | 6 |

# EDUCATION GENERAL FORM No. 1.

*Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Province of Coorg for the official year* 1882—83.

| Area and Population of the Province. | | | | | Colleges, Schools and Scholars. | University education. | Secondary education. | | Primary education. | Special or Technical Education. | | | | | | Percentage of schools and scholars to population. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Districts. | Number of Divisions. | Total area in square miles. | Cultivated area in square miles. | Total Population. | | Colleges. | High Schools. | Middle Schools. | Primary Schools. | Schools of Art. | Medical Schools. | Engineering Schools. | Normal Schools. | Industrial Schools. | Other Schools. | High Schools. | Middle Schools. | Primary Schools. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10*a* | 10*b* | 10*c* | 10*d* | 10*e* | 10*f* | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | | | | | Institutions... For Males | ... | 1 | 1 | 61 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ·03 | |
| | | | | | Institutions... For Females | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 1 | 6 | 1,572 | 189 | 178,000 | Total..... | ... | 1 | 1 | 62 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ·03 | |
| | | | | | Scholars ... Males ... | ... | 40 | 124 | 2,823 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ·02 | ·07 | 1·59 | |
| | | | | | Scholars ... Females ... | ... | ... | 1 | 389 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ·22 | |
| | | | | | Total..... | ... | 40 | 125 | 3,212 | ... | .. | ... | 8 | .. | ... | ·02 | ·07 | 1·81 | |

# EDUCATION GENERAL FORM No. 2.

*Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Province of Coorg for the official year* 1882—83.

| Class of Institutions. | Government Institutions. | | | | | | Aided Institutions. | | | | | | Grand Total of Institutions. | Grand Total of Scholars on 31st March. | Grand Total of Scholars on 31st March learning— | | Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March. | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average Number on the Rolls during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Number of Scholars on 31st March learning— English. | Number of Scholars on 31st March learning— A Vernacular language. | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average Number on the Rolls during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Number of Scholars on 31st March learning— English. | Number of Scholars on 31st March learning— A Vernacular language. | | | English. | A Vernacular language. | Europeans and Eurasians. | Native Christians. | Hindus (not Coorgs). | Mohammadans. | Others (Coorgs). | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18a | 18b | 18c | 18d | 18e | |
| *High and Middle Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary Education. For Boys. High Schools ... English | 1 | 40 | 38 | 29 | 40 | 40 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 40 | 40 | 40 | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 28 | |
| Vernacular | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Middle do ... English | 1 | 125 | 110 | 91 | 125 | 125 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 125 | 125 | 125 | ... | ... | 17 | ... | 108 | |
| Vernacular | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| For Girls. High Schools ... English | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Vernacular | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Middle do .. English | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Vernacular | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Primary Education. For Boys ... English | 7 | 312 | 348 | 278 | 312 | 312 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 312 | 312 | 312 | ... | 3 | 59 | 3 | 247 | |
| Vernacular | 52 | 2,800 | 2,675 | 1,935 | ... | 2,800 | 2 | 81 | 66 | 59 | ... | 8 | 54 | 2,881 | ... | 2,881 | 1 | 84 | 724 | 77 | 1,995 | |
| For Girls .. English | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Vernacular | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 19 | 25 | 19 | ... | 19 | 1 | 19 | ... | 19 | ... | 19 | ... | ... | ... | |
| *Schools for Special or Technical Training.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal School for Masters ... ... | 1 | 8 | 9 | 5 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 5 | |
| Total..... | 62 | 3,285 | 3,178 | 2,338 | 477 | 3,285 | 3 | 100 | 91 | 78 | ... | 100 | 65 | 3,385 | 477 | 3,385 | 1 | 106 | 815 | 80 | 2,383 | |

# EDUCATION GENERAL FORM No. 3.

*Return of Expenditure on Educational Establishments in the Province of Coorg for the official year* 1882—83.

| Class of Institutions. | Expenditure. | | | | | | | | | | | | Average Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Government Institutions. | | | | Aided Institutions. | | | | Total Government Expenditure (Total of Cols 2a, 2b and 3a.) | Total Expenditure from other Sources (Total of 2c, 3b and 3c.) | Grand Total of Expenditure. | Percentage of Total Expenditure. | Government Institutions. | | Aided Institutions. | | |
| | Provincial Revenues. | Local Rates or Cesses. | Fees. | Total. | Provincial Revenues. | Fees. | Other Sources. | Total. | | | | | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | |
| 1 | 2a | 2b | 2c | 2 | 3a | 3b | 3c | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| *High and Middle Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary Education. For Boys ... English ... | 7,688 | ... | 1,725 | 9,413 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,688 | 1,725 | 9,413 | 39·81 | 78 7 1 | 64 1 1 | ... | ... | The average cost in column 8 is obtained by dividing the total expenditure in column 6 by the average *daily* attendance and the cost to Government by dividing the total Government expenditure in column 4 by the average *daily* attendance. |
| For Boys ... Vernacular ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| For Girls ... English ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| For Girls ... Vernacular ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| *Primary Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary Education. For Boys ... English ... | 1,729 | ... | 1,351 | 3,080 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,729 | 1,351 | 3,080 | 13·02 | 11 1 3 | 6 3 6 | ... | ... | |
| For Boys ... Vernacular ... | ... | 6,708 | 54 | 6,762 | 192 | 18 | 220 | 430 | 6,900 | 292 | 7,192 | 30·41 | 3 7 11 | 3 7 6 | 7 4 7 | 3 4 1 | |
| For Girls ... English ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| For Girls ... Vernacular ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 120 | ... | 130 | 250 | 120 | 130 | 250 | 1·06 | ... | ... | 13 2 6 | 6 5 1 | This is the practice in the Madras Educational Reports. In former Reports the average cost of educating each pupil was obtained by dividing the total expenditure by the average *monthly* roll. There is therefore an *apparent* increase in the average cost to Government of educating each pupil though it is *actually* less this year than last year. |
| *Schools for Special or Technical Training.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal School for Masters ... | 683 | ... | ... | 683 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 683 | ... | 683 | 2·89 | 136 9 7 | 136 9 7 | ... | ... | |
| Boarding House ... ... | 1,200 | ... | ... | 1,200 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,200 | ... | 1,200 | 5·07 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Inspection ... ... ... | 561 | 553 | ... | 1,117 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,117 | ... | 1,117 | 4·72 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Scholarships ... Colleges ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Scholarships ... Schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Buildings ... ... ... | 493 | 221 | ... | 714 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 714 | ... | 714 | 3·02 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total..... | 12,354 | 7,485 | 3,130 | 22,969 | 312 | 18 | 350 | 680 | 20,151 | 3,498 | 23,649 | 100·00 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

## EDUCATION GENERAL FORM No. 4.

*Return showing the Result of prescribed Examinations in the Province of Coorg during the official year* 1882—83.

| Nature of Examinations. | Number of Institutions sending Examinees. | | Number of Examinees. | | | Number passed. | | Percentage of passed scholars on the total number on Rolls at the beginning of the year. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Government Institutions. | Total. | Government Institutions. | Private Students. | Total. | Government Institutions. | Total. | Government Institutions. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Matriculation ... ... ... .. ... ... .. | 1 | 1 | 8 | ... | 8 | 2 | 2 | | |
| Middle School Examination ... Boys ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | 25 | ... | 25 | 14 | 14 | | |
| Middle School Examination ... Girls ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | | ... | .. | | |
| Upper Primary School Examination ... Boys ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Upper Primary School Examination ... Girls ... ... ... ... | ... | .. | | .. | ... | ... | . | | |
| Lower Primary School Examination ... Boys ... ... ... ... | 55 | 55 | ... | ... | | 485 | 485 | | |
| Lower Primary School Examination ... Girls ... ... ... .. | ... | .. | ... | | | ... | . | | |

## SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 2.

*Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English and Vernacular) for the official year* 1882—83.

| District. | Name or Class of Institution. | Number of Institutions. | Number of scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | | | Average number on the Rolls during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Classification according to race or creed of Scholars on 31st March | Number of scholars on 31st March learning— | | Expenditure. | | | Annual Cost of educating each scholar. | | Number passed. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | In High School. | In Middle School. | Total. | | | Hindus. | English. | Vernacular. | Grant from Provincial Revenues. | Fees. | Total. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | Matriculation Examination. | Middle School Examination. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | |
| | ENGLISH SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Government | 1 | 40 | ... | 40 | 38 | 29 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 6,429 | 541 | 6,970 | 240-5-6 | 221-11-0 | 2 | ... |
| | | 1 | | 125 | 125 | 110 | 91 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 1,411 | 1,184 | 2,595 | 23-8-3 | 15- 8-1 | ... | 14 |
| | Total..... | 2 | 40 | 125 | 165 | 148 | 120 | 165 | 165 | 165 | 7,840 | 1,725 | 9,565 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

## SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 4.

*Statistical Return of Primary Schools, English and Vernacular, for Boys, for the official year ending 31st March 1883.*

| District. | Name or Class of Institutions. | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | | | Average Number on the Rolls during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Classification according to race or creed of the Scholars on 31st March. | | | | | Number of Scholars on 31st March learning— | | Expenditure. | | | | | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | | Number passed. | | Classification according to age. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | In Upper Division. | In Lower Division. | Total. | | | Europeans and Eurasians. | Native Christians. | Hindus (not Coorgs). | Muhammadans. | Others (Coorgs). | English. | Vernacular. | Grant from Provincial Revenues. | Local Rates or Cesses. | Fees. | Other Sources. | Total. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | Upper Primary School Examination. | Lower Primary School Examination. | Boys. | Girls. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4a | 4b | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7a | 7b | 7c | 7d | 7e | 8a | 8b | 9a | 9b | 9c | 9d | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | *English Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercara ... | Government ... | 1 | 38 | 89 | 127 | 140 | 119 | ... | 3 | 34 | 3 | 87 | 127 | 127 | 339 | ... | 896 | ... | 1,235 | 10 6 1 | 2 13 6 | 29 | 59 | 126 | 1 |
| Padinalknad ... | Do ... | 1 | 26 | 21 | 47 | 55 | 41 | .. | ... | 3 | ... | 44 | 47 | 47 | 367 | ... | 84 | ... | 451 | 11 0 0 | 8 15 3 | ... | 15 | 47 | ... |
| Yedenalknad ... | Do ... | 1 | 32 | 24 | 56 | 49 | 41 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 53 | 56 | 56 | 455 | ... | 189 8 | ... | 645 | 15 11 8 | 11 1 7 | ... | 22 | 56 | ... |
| Kiggatnad ... | Do ... | 1 | 23 | 24 | 47 | 51 | 40 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 47 | 47 | 47 | 318 | ... | 93 5 | ... | 411 | 10 4 5 | 7 15 2 | ... | 16 | 47 | ... |
| Nanjarajpatna ... | Do ... | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 14 | 9 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | 243 | ... | 8 12 | ... | 253 | 28 1 9 | 27 0 0 | ... | ... | 6 | ... |
| Yelsavirshime ... | Do ... | 1 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 22 | 15 | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 3 | 14 | 14 | 248 | ... | 41 6 | ... | 289 | 19 4 3 | 16 8 6 | ... | 6 | 13 | 1 |
| Karada ... | Do ... | 1 | 0 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 13 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 13 | 15 | 15 | 100 | ... | 37 0 | ... | 137 | 10 8 7 | 7 11 1 | ... | ... | 15 | ... |
| | Total ..... | 7 | 126 | 186 | 312 | 346 | 278 | ... | 3 | 59 | 3 | 247 | 312 | 312 | 2,070 | ... | 1,351 0 | ... | 3,421 | ... | ... | 29 | 118 | 310 | 2 |
| | *Vernacular Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercara ... | Government ... | 8 | 81 | 302 | 383 | 373 | 255 | ... | 1 | 131 | 31 | 220 | ... | 383 | ... | 1,095 | 54 7 | ... | 1,149 | 4 8 1 | 4 4 8 | ... | 48 | 341 | 42 |
| Padinalknad ... | Do ... | 10 | 146 | 546 | 692 | 630 | 471 | ... | ... | 77 | 2 | 613 | ... | 692 | ... | 1,322 | ... | ... | 1,322 | 2 12 11 | 2 12 11 | ... | 150 | 583 | 109 |
| Yedenalknad ... | Do ... | 14 | 132 | 644 | 776 | 740 | 545 | ... | 8 | 126 | 33 | 609 | ... | 776 | ... | 1,931 | ... | ... | 1,931 | 3 8 8 | 3 8 8 | ... | 114 | 649 | 127 |
| | Aided ... ... | 2 | ... | 81 | 81 | 66 | 59 | 1 | 75 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 81 | 192 | ... | 18 0 | 220 | 430 | 7 4 7 | 3 4 1 | ... | ... | 81 | ... |
| Kiggatnad ... | Government ... | 10 | 120 | 443 | 563 | 533 | 372 | ... | ... | 49 | 2 | 512 | ... | 563 | ... | 1,344 | ... | ... | 1,344 | 3 9 10 | 3 9 10 | ... | 94 | 485 | 78 |
| Nanjarajpatna ... | Do ... | 6 | 50 | 172 | 222 | 248 | 178 | ... | ... | 178 | 3 | 41 | ... | 222 | ... | 826 | ... | ... | 826 | 4 10 3 | 4 19 3 | ... | 50 | 211 | 11 |
| Yelsavirshime ... | Do ... | 4 | 18 | 146 | 164 | 151 | 114 | ... | ... | 160 | 4 | ... | ... | 164 | ... | 411 | ... | ... | 411 | 3 9 8 | 3 9 8 | ... | 29 | 163 | 1 |
| | Total ..... | 54 | 547 | 2,334 | 2,881 | 2,741 | 1,994 | 1 | 84 | 724 | 77 | 1,915 | ... | 2,891 | 192 | 6,929 | 72 7 | 220 | 7,413 | ... | ... | ... | 485 | 2,513 | 368 |
| | Grand Total ..... | 61 | 673 | 2,520 | 3,193 | 3,087 | 2,272 | 1 | 87 | 783 | 80 | 2,242 | 312 | 3,193 | 2,262 | 6,929 | 1,423 7 | 220 | 10,834 | ... | ... | 29 | 603 | 2,823 | 370 |

## SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 5.

*Statistical Return of Female Primary Schools (Vernacular) for the official year ending 31st March* 1882—83.

| District. | Name or Class of Institution. | Number of Institution. | Number of scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | | | Average number on the Rolls during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March. | | No. of scholars on 31st March learning— | Expenditure. | | | | Annual Cost of educating each scholar. | | Number passed. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | In Upper Division. | In Lower Division. | Total. | | | Native Christians. | Hindus. | Vernacular. | Grant from Provincial Revenues. | Fees. | Other sources. | Total. | Total. | Cost to Government. | Upper Primary School Examination. | Lower Primary School Examination. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | *Vernacular Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yedenalknad | ... Government... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | Aided ... ... ... | 1 | .. | 19 | 19 | 25 | 19 | 19 | ... | 19 | 120 | ... | 130 | 250 | 13 2 6 | 6 5 1 | | | |

## SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 6.

*Statistical Return of Schools for Special or Technical Training for the official year* 1882—83.

| District. | Name or Class of Institution. | Number of Institutions. | Total number of scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average number on the Rolls during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March. | Number of scholars on 31st March learning— | Expenditure. | | Annual Cost of educating each pupil. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Hindus. | Vernacular. | Grants from Provincial Revenues. | Total. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | *Normal School for Masters.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercara ... ... ... ... | Government ... ... ... | 1 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 683 | 683 | 136 9 7 | 136 9 7 | |

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS,
*Mercara, 4th June* 1883.

E. MARSDEN, B. A.,
*Inspector of Schools, Coorg.*

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—15-8-83.—140.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, (Educational),—dated 9th July* 1884.

READ—

The Coorg Educational Report for 1883—84 submitted by the Commissioner of Coorg with his letter No. 156—83, dated the 4th June 1884.

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No. 531—L. M. 136, DATED BANGALORE, 9TH JULY 1884.

ORDER THEREON.—*Review by the Chief Commissioner.*—The statistical information of the year is given in revised annual forms, the adoption of which was directed by the Government of India in Resolution No. 9-338—58, dated the 29th October 1883. According to these returns the numbers of schools and scholars in the Province, compared with the numbers in the previous year, stood as follows :—

| | 1882—83. | | 1883—84. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. |
| Government Secondary ... ... ... | 2 | 165 | 1 | 306 |
| Do Primary ... ... ... | 59 | 3,112 | 55 | 2,803 |
| Do Normal ... ... ... | 1 | 8 | 1 | 6 |
| Municipal Primary Schools ... ... ... | ... | ... | 5 | 246 |
| Aided Schools ... .. ... ... | 3 | 100 | 3 | 110 |
| Total..... | 65 | 3,385 | 65 | 3,471 |

2. The above table shows no alteration in the number of schools, but Mr. Lyall observes that the number has in reality increased: the explanation as given by Mr. Marsden is that in previous reports the several divisions of the Mercara Central School, *viz.*, High, Middle and Primary, were shown as three different schools 2 Secondary and 1 Primary, and have been now returned as one Secondary school. Against this nominal decrease of two there has been a real increase of two schools due to the establishment of 3 new Vernacular Primary schools and the reduction of one English Primary school. The increase in the number of pupils is satisfactory and there has been a corresponding increase in receipts of fees in the case of schools where fees are levied.

3. It is worthy of notice that a commencement was this year made in the work of bringing education more immediately under the management of the people by transferring five schools to the care of the Municipal Boards of Mercara and Virarajendrapet. These schools are now maintained by Municipal Funds, but revenue equivalent to the charges was transferred with the schools to the Municipalities, so there has been no real saving to Government.

4. Mr. Marsden shows that classified according to race or creed the 3,471 pupils in public schools included 2,381 Coorgs, 801 other Hindus, 209 Native Christians, and 80 Muhammadans. In his para 17 he gives figures which prove very clearly the real desire for education evinced by the true Coorgs as distinct from the other races inhabiting the Province. Of the total number of Coorgs of all ages some 14 per cent of the males and 3 per cent of the females were under instruction in public schools alone. In other words all, or almost all, the Coorg boys of a school-going age and about a fifth of the girls were in school. The wish to learn English,

amongst them is very strong. It is unusual to see a land holding and cultivating race take so keenly to education, but the Coorgs have hitherto held all the better offices under Government, and the hope to get such appointments is a strong inducement. They also appreciate the usefulness of education in dealing with coffee planters and in managing their own transactions in coffee, cardamoms, and other articles of export. They have moreover considerable energy and pride of race, and no prejudices of caste or religion to frighten them from adopting a new kind of education. These facts seem to explain the remarkable and very satisfactory readiness of this race to educate its children.

5. Mr. Lyall observes with pleasure that in the Boarding-house attached to the Central School at Mercara the number of boys has risen to 92: these are, he believes, all Coorgs, boys who to get a higher class of education come in to the Central School from houses at a distance: an attempt has been this year again made to start a Coorg Girls' Boarding School at Mercara, but there are difficulties in the way: it is hoped that these will eventually disappear.

6. Mr. Lyall is glad to see that Mr. Marsden has not allowed his attention to Coorg education to be diverted by other duties: notwithstanding the addition of South Canara to his charge and the duties of Principal of the Mercara School, he is shown to have visited and examined 33 schools in the Province, and in so doing to have travelled 260 miles. The Sub-Deputy Inspector also paid 135 inspection visits, and spent 168 days on tour. Colonel Hill further aided in this work, as he personally examined several schools while marching through the Province.

7. The most important school in the Province is the Mercara Central School, and the Chief Commissioner notes with approval that during the year under review it has been much strengthened as regards its teaching staff by the substitution of passed for unpassed masters. The Normal School from which masters are obtained for the Nad schools has been improved in the same way, and it has been decided to send one student yearly to the Madras Normal School with a scholarship of Rs. 12 per mensem. This rule has already been put in force. Mr. Lyall is also glad to observe that one of the Coorg endowment scholars, now studying at Madras, is going through a course of gymnastics with a view to qualify himself as gymnastic instructor to the Mercara School.

8. The improvement of the teaching staff of the Central School is likely to raise in future years the number of pupils who pass University examinations,-but as it is Mr. Marsden's report shows some progress in this direction. Five boys passed the Matriculation direct from the Central School, and three old students passed from the Bangalore Central College. The matriculated students of former years who are now reading in Madras or Bangalore Colleges appear to be doing well. Ten boys of this school passed the Middle School examination in the year.

9. Of the 7 English Primary schools of last year's report the one attached to the Central School is not now shown separately, and another which was started tentatively last year has had to be abolished. The attendance in the remaining 5 shows a slight increase, but it is only the true Coorgs who have a real wish for English education, and the 2 English Primary schools in North Coorg, where the people are of a different race, are badly attended. The Chief Commissioner has therefore agreed to their being converted into vernacular schools of a superior class. The best school of this class is the Hudikeri one, a fact very creditable to Devaiya, the Head Master.

10. The number of Vernacular Primary schools has risen from 52 to 55. Hitherto these schools have been all purely departmental and maintained from the fund formed by the voluntarily imposed local rate known as the plough tax, but

in the year under report four were transferred to Municipalities. There are therefore now only fifty-one purely departmental schools of this class maintained by the fund. These schools are generally known as nád or rural schools, and have been gradually increasing in number and cost since the plough tax rate was first imposed, but the accumulations of former years have now been spent, and in future the fund will not be able to meet the annual expenditure. To meet this difficulty the Government of India have since the close of the year sanctioned Mr. Lyall's proposal to assign from Imperial revenue a sum equal to half the income of the Plough Tax, as a grant-in-aid towards rural primary education. These nád or rural schools are popular and well attended, particularly in Central and Southern Coorg, and the cost of educating each scholar is only Rs. 2—13—6 per annum, which is moderate. They are attended by girls as well as boys, and pupils of both sexes go through the same course of study in the same classes. Mr. Lyall considers that they form the most important class of school in Coorg, and hopes that the Inspector will continue to give his close attention to them.

11. The four Canarese and Hindustani vernacular schools taken over by the Mercara-Virarajendrapet Municipalities ought, as Mr. Marsden says, to be more popular, and give a higher education than they do at present. Mr. Lyall is glad to see that measures have been taken to improve the teaching staff of the schools. As ample revenues were assigned to the Municipalities to meet the cost of the schools, the Inspector should see that they are not stinted in the matter of funds.

12. The Chief Commissioner regrets to observe that the normal school was a failure during the year, for not one of the eight students who were under training was found qualified at the end of the course to become Pupil Teacher, but the right measures for its improvement seem to have been taken, and it is hoped that under its new master, and by extending the period of training from six and twelve months to two and three years, better results will be obtained.

13. The report shows that the number of girls attending departmental or aided schools rose from 390 to 407. Of these 3 were in Central School at Mercara, 368 in the nád or town primary schools, and 36 in the aided schools; a few more girls were educated in the unaided rural schools for boys and girls, and in the Basel Mission Girls' Day School lately established at Mercara. The increase in numbers may be taken as a sign of the continued desire for female education in the Province. It is unfortunate that most girls are withdrawn from school when they are about 10 years' old, but here and there instances occur of girls being allowed to remain on beyond that age, and an interesting fact is mentioned by Mr. Marsden in para 91 of his report, of a girl of 13 or 14, the top student of the highest class in her school, who claimed as a right, and obtained, a Pupil Teacher's post.

14. In paras 16 and 96 of his report the Inspector gives an account of the opening of a school for European and Eurasian children at Mercara, and attempts are being made to establish a boarding school in connection with it. The Chief Commissioner proposes to allow the school a grant-in-aid, and has asked the Government of India to allow budget provision to be made.

15. The important question whether it is possible to improve the unaided vernacular schools in Coorg, by converting them into aided schools subject to inspection, is under the Chief Commissioner's consideration. By the latest returns there appear to be 23 schools of this kind, educating 375 pupils. If a local rate is imposed upon all land in Coorg, as Mr. Lyall has proposed, it will give more money for education than the present plough tax gives, and it may then be possible to treat all rural primary schools alike, and to give all grants-in-aid from the local rate education fund which would be aided by the lump sum grant sanctioned by Government.

16. Mr. Lyall is glad to notice that the debt on the Endowment Plantation Fund having been liquidated, the whole income of that fund is now available for such objects as those mentioned in para 54 of the report.

17. The total educational expenditure during the year is shown at Rs. 27,240 against Rs. 23,281 in the previous year, of this, a sum of Rs. 12,608 was contributed by the Imperial, 7,783 by the Local, 926 by Municipal and 2,618 by the Endowment funds. The remainder, *viz.* 3,305 was met from school fees. The increased expenditure is most nominal, being due to the inclusion this year in the account, for the first time, of the sum spent from the Private Endowment Fund, this amounted to Rs. 2,618. The sum contributed by Imperial funds is somewhat smaller than last year, though it contains an extraordinary building grant-in-aid item of Rs. 2,500 The explanation is that part of the pay of the Inspector has been transferred to Madras, and that the cost of certain schools has been transferred to Municipalities: this last transfer is however no real saving to Coorg revenues as has already been remarked.

18. The Inspector has submitted a very full and clear report. The Chief Commissioner feels confidence in Mr. Marsden's views as to the proper line of advance, and is glad to see that he detects the weak points in present arrangements and applies remedies. The improvement which is being effected in the teaching staff is a most necessary reform.

H. WYLIE,
*Secretary.*

To—The Commissioner of Coorg.
The Inspector of Schools, Coorg.

# REPORT

ON

# PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN COORG,

FOR THE YEAR

# 1883–84,

BY

E. MARSDEN, Esq., B. A.,

*Inspector of Schools.*

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I have the honor to submit the Annual Report on Education in Coorg for the year 1883—84.

## I. GENERAL AND STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

The most noteworthy event of the year, from an educational point of view, has been the publication of the Report of the Education Commission. The general view which it gives of the state of education in the various Provinces in British India has enabled the Department in each Province to gauge its progress and to compare its systems, operations and results with those of other Provinces. The report shows education in Coorg in many respects in a very favorable light. In one point, indeed, *viz.*, the percentage of pupils in school to the total male population, Coorg stands at the head of the list with a percentage of 3·03.

2. The Government of India having called for suggestions and remarks on the report with especial reference to the Financial Summary in Chapter XII, and the Recommendations in Chapter XIII, the recommendations of the chapters referred to were carefully considered with reference to Coorg by Colonel Hill, the Commissioner, and myself. One or two important changes were recommended by us and will be noticed, if sanctioned, in next year's report. The principal were the substitution of the "Results system" for Primary schools in North Coorg and of schools on the "Combined system" for Departmental schools in South Coorg, together with a more liberal provision for aiding Private schools than has hitherto been made, and a re-organization of the Normal school.

3. As regards the actual work of the year the following points are those which are of most interest. It will be seen that in most respects there has been a small but perceptible improvement over the results reported last year.

4. The *number of schools* has increased from 63 to 65 and the *attendance* from 3,385 to 3,471. In accordance with the recommendations of the Education Commission, the three departments of the Central School, High, Middle and Primary, are this year included in one. Of the number noted, 3,361 are pupils in Departmental and Board schools, the remaining 110 pupils belonging to three Aided schools.

5. The *fees* in the Government and Board schools have risen from Rs. 3,130 to Rs. 3,281. The fees in Aided schools are nominal amounting to Rs. 24 only.

6. The *staff of the Central School*, the most important institution in the Province, has been further strengthened by the substitution of passed for unpassed men in the

case of the last 3 masters. All the masters in the Upper (High) school are now graduates, all those in the Middle school have passed the First examination in Arts and all those in the Primary school the Matriculation examination of the Madras University. The pay of the First Assistant has been slightly improved and a Writer has been added to the establishment.

7. The *Normal School* has been improved by the appointment of an experienced teacher who has passed the First Arts Examination of the University and been through a full course of training at the Madras Normal School from the Principal of which institution he has very good certificates. Arrangements have been made for the systematic normal training under this man, of the junior masters in the Central School, the Primary classes being utilized as a Practising school for them and for the regular students in the Normal School.

8. A scheme for sending one master, (if necessary two) from Coorg every year, to be trained at the Madras Normal School, has been sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner in communication with the Madras Government. A *scholarship* of Rs. 12—8—0 to such students, if of F. A. standing, is allowed by the Coorg Government. One man has already been sent. Another will probably follow in July.

9. In the *Boarding House* attached to the Central School, the number of boarders has risen from 73 to 92.

10. In the *Central School* the *attendance* has risen from 292 to 306 and the *fees* from Rs. 2,621 to Rs. 2,697. *Five* boys matriculated against *two* last year and *ten* passed the Middle School examination. *The average annual cost* of educating each pupil was Rs. 22—13—7.

11. For the first time, *Municipal schools* have been established, or, to speak more accurately, *five* schools hitherto Departmental, have been made over to the Municipalities of Virajpet and Mercara and are managed and maintained by the Municipal Boards of those towns In each case, the larger funds available have made it possible to provide a better qualified and more highly paid staff of masters

12. The *Nad Vernacular schools* maintained from local funds continue on the whole, very good. No schools were closed and *three* new ones were opened. The average number of students in each has slightly fallen being 52 against 54 last year. This is due to the fact that 4 schools, two of which were very good-having each about 100 pupils-were transferred from this list to that of Municipal schools, while the three new schools were opened in small villages and have a comparatively low attendance. According to the report of the Education Commission, *Coorg* stood *fourth* out of the *nine* Provinces of British India in the average number of pupils in its Primary schools, the higher numbers being *Bombay* with 62, the *Central Provinces* with 57 and the *Punjab* with 56. *The average annual cost of each school* (taking into account instruction only) was Rs. 140—12—0 and the average annual cost of educating each pupil * Rs. 2—13—6.

13. The *Endowment Fund* having been completely freed from debt, as reported last year, the full annual income of Rs. 3,100 was available for education. The sum of Rs. 1,000 was invested in Government paper and forms the nucleus of a reserve fund, towards which a similar amount will be contributed every year. *Two* more students were sent to Madras to read for a degree, the cost of their education being defrayed from this fund. There are now *four* endowment scholars.

14. Twenty-four schools were visited by Vaccinators and 369 pupils were vaccinated.

15. A *new Girls' school* has been opened in Mercara by the Basel Mission, for which a liberal grant-in-aid has been sanctioned by Government. The average number of girls on the register during the year was 18, including 12 Coorgs. An English lady has been engaged as Mistress. It is intended eventually to open a Boarding school for girls from the Nads.

16. A *new school for European and Eurasian children*, designated St. Mark's Parochial school, was opened at the close of the year by Mr. Cassells, the Chaplain of Mercara. A mistress has been engaged and a beginning made with a few children.

* Calculated by dividing the total expenditure by the average monthly roll.

It is intended, if this school should prove a success, to open a Boarding school in connection with it, for children from the coffee estates and the western coast. Application has been made to Government for a grant-in-aid.

17. Out of the total number of pupils, 3,471 in Government, Board and Aided schools, no less than 2,381 or 69 per cent are Coorgs, 2,010 being Coorg boys and 371 Coorg girls. The total Coorg population of the Province is about 27,000 including about 14,000 males and 13,000 females. These figures show that about 9 per cent of the Coorgs are attending school, or, taking the sexes separately, that 14 per cent of the males and 3 per cent of the females are under instruction in Government, Board and Aided schools besides those in Private schools. The proportion of "children of a school-going age" to the total population is usually taken as 15 per cent. By this calculation *all* the Coorg boys and about 3 per cent of the girls of a school-going age are actually in school. But as far as the Coorgs are concerned, the 15 per cent calculation is not quite correct. Twenty per cent would be nearer the mark. The Coorgs being, as a rule, well off when compared with other castes, their children attend school up to a later age.

18. Taking the whole population which amounts to about 178,000 (including 54,000 belonging to aboriginal tribes) about 8 per cent are able to read and write and 2 per cent are under instruction in schools.

19. The expenditure on the whole department amounted to Rs. 27,240, of which sum Imperial Funds contributed Rs. 12,608 against Rs. 12,666, last year. This amount, however, includes an extraordinary item of Rs. 2,500, being a grant-in-aid of the building of a new school at Virajpet. On the other hand an item of Rs. 2,000, being one-third of the pay of the Inspector of Schools, which appeared last year, has this year been struck out, as it is paid by the Government of Madras. The item of Rs. 2,222 being the amount spent on education from the Endowment Fund has not hitherto appeared in this statement. The item of Rs. 3,305—fees—includes the sum of Rs. 278 paid by Municipal schools and deducted from the total amount of Rs 1,204 spent by the Municipalities, the expenditure from Municipal Funds being reduced accordingly to Rs. 926.

20. The expenditure is distributed as follows between the five sources of receipts, Imperial, Local and Municipal Funds, Fees and Endowment :—

| Head of Charge. | From Imperial Revenues. | From Local Funds. | From Municipal Funds. | Fees. | Endowment. | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Departmental Schools. | Aided Schools. | |
| Direction ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Inspection ... ... | *555 | ‡608 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,163 |
| Instruction ... ... | 8,353 | 7,175 | 926 | §3,305 | ... | 396 | 20,155 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... | †3,700 | ... | ... | ... | 2,222 | ... | 3,922 |
| Total..... | 12,608 | 7,783 | 926 | 3,305 | 2,222 | 396 | 27,240 |

21. The following statement compares the number of schools and pupils in them during the past year with those of the year before :—

* Inspector's travelling allowance Rs. 231 + Establishment Rs. 324 = Rs. 555.

† Boarding House Rs. 1,200 + Building grant to Virajpet School Rs. 2,500 = Rs. 3,700.

‡ Sub-Deputy Inspector's salary Rs. 480 + Rs. 128 travelling allowance = Rs. 608.

§ Fees from Departmental schools = Rs. 3,003
Do Municipal do = „ 278
Do Aided do = „ 24
Rs. 3,305

| Class of Schools | 1882—83. | | 1883—84. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. |
| *Secondary Education.* | | | | |
| Government Secondary Schools, English ... ... | 1 | 292 | 1 | 306 |
| *Primary Education.* | | | | |
| Government Primary Schools, English ... ... | 6 | 185 | 4 | 135 |
| Do do Vernacular ... ... | 52 | 2,800 | 51 | 2,668 |
| Municipal do English ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 56 |
| Do do Vernacular ... ... | ... | ... | 4 | 190 |
| Aided do Vernacular ... ... | 3 | 100 | 3 | 110 |
| *Special Schools.* | | | | |
| Normal School, Vernacular ... ... ... | 1 | 8 | 1 | 6 |
| Total..... | 63 | 3,385 | 65 | 3,471 |

22. Owing to the change in the system of nomenclature recommended by the Education Commission, a comparison between this year and last with respect to the number of schools and pupils in them is somewhat difficult. Last year the 3 departments of the Central School, High, Middle and Primary, were counted as 3 distinct schools. This year they are reckoned one Secondary school. Accordingly the total number of schools 65 for 1882—83 has in the statement given above been entered as 63, which would be the actual number under the nomenclature now adopted. Again, *five* schools, which were in last year's report Government or Departmental Primary schools, are this year transferred to Municipalities and come under the head of *Board schools*. The *Middle* department of the Central School disappears from the list altogether, being absorbed into the list of Secondary schools.

24. Classified according to *race* or *creed* the 3,471 pupils include 2,381 Coorgs, 801 other Hindus, 209 Native Christians and 80 Muhammadans.

25. Classified according to *sex* there are 3,064 *boys* and 407 *girls*. All the girls excepting 36 Native Christians in the Aided schools in Virajpet and Anandapur are Coorgs. They attend school with the boys.

26. These figures include only the pupils in Government, Board and Aided schools. The Subedars' returns exhibit 24 private or unaided schools with 388 pupils who are reported to pay Rs. 2,264 in fees. The corresponding numbers last year were 36 schools containing 488 scholars paying Rs. 2,723 in fees. If the returns are to be trusted (which is doubtful), there has therefore been a considerable falling off during the year in this class of schools. As elsewhere reported, it has been proposed to bring them under inspection and aid them with results grants. If this were done, the number would probably double at once and the standard of instruction now very low would gradually be raised.

27. The *direct* expenditure on *Instruction* in Government, Board and Aided schools may be analysed as follows:—

| Class of Institution. | Departmental Schools. | | | | Board Schools. | | | Aided Schools. | | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From Imperial Funds. | From Fees. | From Local Funds. | Total. | From Municipal Funds. | From Fees. | Total. | Aid from Imperial Funds. | Fees and other Sources. | Total. | |
| *Secondary Education.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary Schools, English ... | 6,329 | 2,697 | .. | 9,026 | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,026 |
| *Primary Education.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary Schools, English ... | 1,033 | 306 | ... | 1,339 | 277 | 216 | 493 | ... | ... | ... | 1,832 |
| Do Vernacular ... | ... | ... | 7,175 | 7,175 | 649 | 62 | 711 | 192 | 272 | 464 | 8,350 |
| Do Female Vernacular ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 120 | 148 | 268 | 268 |
| *Special.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal School ... ... | 679 | ... | ... | 679 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 679 |
| Total..... | 8,041 | 3,003 | 7,175 | 18,219 | 926 | 278 | 1,204 | 312 | 420 | 732 | 20,155 |

28. The expenditure on the *Secondary*, *i. e.*, the Mercara Central School, it must be noted, includes the cost of all three departments, High, Middle and Primary.

29. The receipts realized and paid into Government Treasuries amounted to Rs. 8,930, of which amount Rs. 3,281 were fees, the rest or Rs. 5,649 being the plough tax. The balance to credit of the Plough Tax Fund at the close of the year was Rupees 1,490.

## II. CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

30. *Direction and Inspection.*—The arrangements under this head continue the same. There is no Director of Public Instruction. As Inspector of schools, I am the head of the Department, my official superior being the Chief Commissioner, to whom all important proposals are submitted for sanction. I also hold the appointments of Principal of the Central School and Inspector of Schools in South Canara. I am in the fourth class of the Madras Graded List of Educational Officers and under the orders of the Director of Public Instruction in Madras in all matters relating to South Canara. One-third of my salary is contributed by the Madras Government.

31. During the year I visited and examined 33 schools, and in so doing travelled 260 miles.

32. The Sub-Deputy Inspector *Kariyappa* was absent on duty from head-quarters 168 days. He paid 135 inspection visits and travelled 1,554 miles. He has, on the whole, done as well as could have been expected, but a better educated man is wanted for the important work of developing and superintending Primary Vernacular schools, particularly as the standard will very soon be raised in consequence of the re-organization of the Normal School and the superior training now given in that institution.

## III. UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

33. According to the nomenclature recommended by the Education Commission, the Mercara Central School hitherto a High School, will be known in future as a Secondary School with an Upper or High Department.

34. For the fourth successive year students were sent to the Matriculation examination of the Madras University. *Fifteen* boys were presented, of whom *five* passed. Last year *two* passed out of *eight* presented. *Three* more old students passed from the Bangalore Central College.

35. Mercara is unfortunately not a "Centre" of examination. As a distinct Province Coorg seemed to me to be entitled to some little consideration from the Syndicate in this matter, and I accordingly wrote to that body asking them to constitute Mercara a centre. Permission was, however, refused on the ground that additional heavy expenditure would be involved. To me it appears that the expenditure would be trifling and much more than covered by the fees of additional candidates, who would be sure to go up for the examination if it were held in Mercara. There is, I understand, some likelihood that the fees of candidates will be raised, and as this measure will considerably augment the resources of the Syndicate, possibly a proposal which I intend to make again this year may meet with favorable consideration. Candidates have now to make a long and expensive journey which deters poor boys from going up for the examination.

36. The two Coorg scholars on the Endowment Fund, *C. Appaiya* and *P. Belliyappa*, appointed last year, are students in the senior F. A. class of the Madras Christian College. They will appear for the F. A. examination, if permitted to do so by the Syndicate of the University. Through no fault of their own, they were a day or two late in joining the College, and it is possible that on this account the Syndicate may refuse them permission to appear. The Reverend W. Miller, M. A., Principal of the Christian College, informs me that in the final examination for the year *C. Appaiya* stood *second* out of 97 boys in the senior F. A. class, while *P. Belliyappa* was about the middle of the class. The latter is said to have lost some places in consequence of absence from some of the examinations and to be a "very satisfactory student."

37. Two more Coorgs, *P. Bopu* and *K. Monnappa*, who matriculated this year, were on my recommendation, given Endowment scholarships and are studying in the junior F. A. class of the Madras Christian College.

38. *N. Virabhadraiya* and *K. Nanjappa*, former students of the Central School, are both students in the senior B. A. class of the Central College, Bangalore. The former was the first boy who matriculated direct from the Central School.

*Kolavandra Subbaiya*, *Kolavandra Devaiya*, *Kodandera Subbaiya* and *Kuppandra Muddaiya*, all old students of the Central School, are studying in the F. A. class of the Central College, Bangalore.

*Bitiyandra Muddaiya*, who matriculated from the Central School in 1881 and took a high place in the examination for Civil Hospital Apprentices, is a student in the Medical College, Madras.

*Kodandra Ganapati*, L. M. S., an old student of the Central School, graduated as Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery from the Medical College at the last examination and was appointed Assistant Surgeon in Cuddapah.

39. All the students who matriculated from the Central School this year have been provided for. *Two* as noted above have obtained Endowment scholarships, the other *three* have been appointed Assistant Masters.

## IV. SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.

### (*a*)—*Secondary Schools.*

40. *Central School, Mercara.*—This institution, which is the largest and most important in the Province, now ranks as a Secondary School, the highest class being a sixth, in which boys are prepared for the Matriculation examination of the Madras University. Its feeders are the five Anglo-vernacular schools, one at the head-quarters of each taluk and the various vernacular Nad schools scattered over the country. Many parents, however, prefer to send their sons to the Central School from the beginning, as instruction is given from the alphabet. The usual course of study, on the presumption that a pupil enters in the lowest class, extends over eight years, *three* of which are spent in the Primary, *three* in the Middle and the last *two* in the High School department. Students who show unusual capacity are sometimes promoted

over a class, and on the other hand boys who are more than ordinarily dull are occasionally kept two years in the same class. A boy has been known to matriculate in five years from the date of his beginning the alphabet, while several others have found themselves unable to pass the University Entrance examination after a course of ten years.

41. As shown in the margin the number of pupils on the register has risen from 292 to 306, the average daily attendance from 239 to 242 and the fees from Rs. 2,621 to Rs. 2,718. *Five* students matriculated and *ten* passed the Middle School examination.

| | 1882—83. | 1883—84. |
|---|---|---|
| Upper (High) Department ... | 40 | 35 |
| Middle do ... | 125 | 138 |
| Primary do ... | 127 | 133 |
| Total..... | 292 | 306 |

42. Classified according to *race* the students include 237 Coorgs, 64 other Hindus, 2 Native Christians, and 3 Muhammadans.

43. Classified according to *sex* there are 303 boys and 3 girls. Formerly fifteen or sixteen Coorg girls attended the school with their brothers. Most of them joined the Mission Girls' School when it was opened. The daughters of *Mancyapandra Belliyappa* alone remain.

44. The school staff has undergone several changes. In the place of *C. Srinivasachari*, B. A., who resigned his appointment, Mr. *B. Ramasawami Aiyar*, B. A., has been appointed Teacher of Mathematics and Physical Science. The two junior assistants, who were unpassed men, have been transferred elsewhere and passed men employed. The staff of assistants and their pay are now as follows :—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| High School. | First Assistant | ... | T. C. Rice, B. A. ... | ... Salary Rs. 90 to Rs. 120 |
| | Second do | ... | B. Ramaswami Aiyar, B. A.* | ... „ 50 „ 70 |
| Middle School. | Third do | ... | A. Rama Rao, F. A. ... | ... „ 40 „ 50 |
| | Fourth do | ... | B. Varahappa, F. A. ... | ... „ 35 „ 45 |
| | Fifth do | ... | M. Lakshmanachari, F. A. | ... „ 30 „ 40 |
| Primary School. | Sixth do | ... | M. Murti Rao, Matriculate | ... „ 20 „ 30 |
| | Seventh do | ... | H. Narasinga Rao, do | ... „ 20 |
| | Eighth do | ... | P. Atchaiya, do | ... „ 15 |
| | Ninth do | ... | M. Srinivasa Rao, do | ... „ 15 |
| | Pupil Teacher | ... | B. Krishnaiya, do | ... „ 10 |
| | Writer and Librarian | ... | N. Ramachandraiya do | ... „ 15 |

45. The staff now consists entirely of passed men and is stronger than it ever was before. A curious point about it is that it contains but one Coorg, *P. Atchaiya*. As I remarked last year there is such a strong demand in all departments for educated Coorgs and the supply so limited, that it has been found necessary to import masters, chiefly from Mysore. After the Endowment scholarship scheme has been in full play for a few years, however, there will probably be a fair number of educated Coorgs available. None of the masters, however, has been specially trained for the profession of a teacher in a Normal School. Care will be taken that in future no master is appointed who has not been trained. On any vacancy occurring the successful candidate (if untrained) will be required to go through the full course at the Madras Normal School with a scholarship of Rs. 12-8-0, which has been expressly

* Draws a special allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem from the Endowment Fund.

sanctioned for this purpose by the Chief Commissioner. The junior masters in the Primary School will be trained in Mercara by the new Head-Master of the Vernacular Normal School, an experienced teacher who has very good certificates from the Principal of the Madras Normal School in which institution he worked for a year.

46. The *Thomson Prize Fund* of Rs.1,000 subscribed by the Coorgs to perpetuate the name of Colonel Thomson, (sometime Commissioner of Coorg) is invested in Government four per cent paper. The interest now standing to credit amounts to Rs. 206.

47. The *Library* received a grant of Rs. 100 from the Endowment Fund. Fifty volumes were added to it bringing up the total number of volumes to 599 together with 184 pamphlets. The School Writer appointed in February has been put in charge of it and keeps the register. During the year 142 volumes were taken out by the masters and senior scholars. No fee is charged.

48. *Athletics.*—The usual games have been kept up. One of the Endowment scholars at Madras is going through a regular course of gymnastics and will be, if possible, appointed Gymnastic Instructor on his return. No gymnastic instruction has been carried on hitherto, owing to the want of a competent teacher, a want that cannot be supplied in Mercara.

49. *Boarding School.*—This important department of the Central School has been made use of during the year to a greater extent than has ever been the case before. The number of students residing in it at the close of the year was 92, which compared with 73, the corresponding number last year, shows an increase of 19 boys. The average monthly number on the register was 75 and the average daily attendance 70. The *receipts* amounted to Rs. 3,160-5-4 made up as follows :—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash balance from last year .. .. | 41 | 2 | 8 |
| Pay of Manager (Imperial Funds) .. .. | 240 | 0 | 0 |
| Stipends to boys ( Do ) .. .. | 960 | 0 | 0 |
| Pay of Peon and Water man (Endowment Funds) .. | 74 | 10 | 8 |
| Cost of messing paid by boys .. .. | 1,844 | 8 | 0 |
| Total Rs.... | 3,160 | 5 | 4 |

The *expenditure* amounted to Rs. 3,010-10-8, so that there was a cash balance at the close of the year of Rs. 149-10-8.

50. The institution is superintended by a *Parpattegar* or Manager who is a Government servant paid Rs. 20 per mensem. He is a married man and lives with his family on the premises and is responsible for all arrangements. The furniture consisting of tables, benches, chairs, bed-steads, &c., is provided by Government; each boy brings his own mattress and a box in which to keep his clothes and books. There are three cooks paid out of the General fund, and a peon and pakali (or waterman) paid from the Endowment fund. The average cost to each boy of his messing amounted to Rs. 3 per mensem, and of this sum nearly all the boys got back one rupee per mensem in the shape of the Goevrnment stipend, the orphans (three) and the "Monitors" (four) got back, as a rule, two rupees each. To assist the Parpattegar in maintaining discipline, the boarders are divided into four "parties" and to each there is appointed a "Monitor" who is a senior boy, usually a pupil in one of the two higher classes. The Government stipends amount to Rs. 80 per mensem. Formerly when the number of boarders was about fifty, most boys got two rupees each. As there are now 92 boarders, the money is not enough to give all of them even one rupee each. The distribution is accordingly made on the results of the monthly examinations, the best boys being stipendiaries.

51. There can be no question that the boarding house is of the utmost importance to the Central School. Without it, boys who live at a distance and have no friend in Mercara, would find it very difficult, if not impossible, to attend school. A poor boy now finds board and lodging at a cost of about Rs. 2 per mensem. Putting down the cost of books as about Rs. 10 a year and the average school fee at one

rupee, it appears that the average cost to a parent of a boy educated in the Central School is about Rs 4 a month. The more wealthy and important Coorg clans or families have houses of their own in Mercara and members or relations of such families live in these houses. As already mentioned, 92 out of 237 Coorgs in the school live in the Boarding house, the remainder in the houses of friends or relatives in the town, or at short distances in the neighbourhood.

52. The *Newspaper Club and Debating Society*, alluded to last year, continues to flourish under the management of its active Secretary Mr. T. C. Rice, B. A. There are now 34 members including all the masters and most of the educated Brahmans of Mercara. There are three classes of members paying a monthly subscription of two rupees, one rupee, and eight annas respectively. School boys are admitted on payment of 4 annas. The monthly income averages Rs. 30 and the monthly expenditure Rs. 25. The principal Indian and a few English newspapers are taken in and circulated. Meetings are held once a fortnight when subjects of popular interest are discussed. Fifteen members on an average attended these meetings, besides the senior boys of the school. Two lectures were given by the Reverend B. Graeter of Mangalore. The Coorgs, however, as a body, hold aloof from this society, only three of its members belonging to that class.

53. *Central School Endowment Fund.*—The annual income from this fund, consisting of the rent of a coffee plantation leased out to *Kolavandra Ayappa* and three partners, amounts to Rs. 3,100. Out of this sum Rs. 1,000 is set aside and added to a Reserve fund. The balance is spent on educational objects connected with the Central School. The most important of these is the grant of scholarships to students who matriculate from the school and read for a degree in some first grade college. The choice of a college is left to the students. There are now *four* of these endowment scholars who have all elected to study in the Madras Christian College. As two are sent up every year and the course for a degree extends over four years, there will eventually be eight scholars of whom two may be expected to graduate every year. The value of these scholarships has hitherto been Rs. 15 and Rs. 10 per mensem respectively, but the committee has lately decided to raise the minor scholarships to Rs. 15.

The number of Coorg members of the Endowment Committee was last year raised from 5 to 12. The other members (*ex-officio*) are the Commissioner of Coorg (President) and the Principal of the Central School. All propositions, as a rule, originate with the latter officer and are by him circulated among the other members and then discussed and passed or rejected at a general meeting. A budget estimate of expenditure is duly submitted to the Chief Commissioner for sanction towards the close of the year. Rules for the conduct of business were sanctioned in Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner No. 1610—E. 39, dated 21st March 1881. A good deal of interest is shown and doubtful points often keenly discussed by the Coorg members. An important question raised during the year was whether students who matriculated directly from the Central School had the first claim on Endowment scholarships, or whether they might be given to boys who had studied up to a certain point in that institution and then joined other schools in Bangalore and elsewhere and matriculated from them. Two boys who were in this position claimed scholarships. A majority of the members, however, decided that boys from the Central School had the first claim, but that if, any year, qualified candidates from this school were not forthcoming, scholarships might be given to old students who matriculated from other schools.

54. The items of receipts and expenditure last year were as follows :—

| *Receipts*— | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Balance from last year .. .. .. | 380 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. Rent of the Plantation for 1883-84 (in arrears) .. | 3,100 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. Interest on rent paid after due date .. .. | 86 | 13 | 1 |
| Total Rs.... | 3,566 | 13 | 1 |

| *Expenditure* – | Rs | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Contribution to Reserve fund .. .. .. | 1,000 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. Central School scholarships .. .. .. | 290 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. Endowment scholarships .. .. .. | 275 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. Grant to gymnastics (tennis and cricket kit) .. | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. Grant to the Library for new books .. .. | 97 | 8 | 0 |
| 6. Construction of channels and a cistern in Central School compound and making a well .. | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. Improvement of school grounds.. .. .. | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. Enlargement of Boarding house to provide a refectory | 350 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. New ceiling to Primary School .. .. .. | 530 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. Purchase of land to enlarge the school estate .. | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| 11. Ice machine for the Laboratory.. .. .. | 105 | 0 | 0 |
| 12. Grant to Boarding house (servants' wages) .. | 74 | 10 | 8 |
| Total Rs.... | 3,222 | 2 | 8 |
| Balance to next year Rs.... | 344 | 10 | 5 |
| Grand Total Rs.... | 3,566 | 13 | 1 |

## IV. SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.

### (*b*) *Primary Schools*

55. The number of *Public Primary* schools of all classes has risen from 62 to 63. One school, the Primary branch of the Central School at Mercara which was last year taken under this head, is now included with the High and Middle departments under the head of Secondary schools. Owing to the withdrawal of the 133 pupils of this school from the list of Primary schools, the *attendance*, 3,159, exhibits, when compared with the corresponding figure of last year, 3,192, a slight decrease of 33 pupils. The attendance in the 3 Aided Primary schools has risen from 100 to 110 and the fees from Rs. 18 to Rs. 24.

56. The *changes* that have been made during the year are as follows —

57. *Five Departmental* schools, *viz.* the English, Hindustani, and Canarese schools at *Virajpet*, and the Hindustani and Canarese schools at *Mercara*, have been transferred to the Municipalities of those places and are therefore *Board* schools.

58. The English school at *Karada*, which was opened tentatively last year, has been closed, as the fees did not meet the expenditure.

59. *Three* new *Vernacular Nad* schools were opened.

#### English.

60. The following statement compares the attendance and fees of the English Primary schools for the last two years. The last two on the list have gone from bad to worse during the year. The sanction of Government has lately been received for their conversion into superior vernacular schools. They will, if practicable, be made over to the Municipalities of Kodlipet and Somavarpet.—

| Schools. | 1882—83. | | 1883—84. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Attendance. | Fees. | Attendance | Fees. |
| Virajpet Municipal School ... ... | 56 | 189 8 0 | 76 | 216 0 0 |
| Hudikeri Departmental do ... ... | 47 | 93 5 0 | 60 | 114 8 0 |
| Napoklu do do ... ... | 47 | 84 0 0 | 42 | 57 15 0 |
| Somavarpet do do ... ... | 6 | 9 12 0 | 18 | 18 11 0 |
| Kodlipet do do ... ... | 14 | 41 6 0 | 15 | 14 10 0 |
| Total..... | 170 | 417 15 0 | 191 | *421 12 0 |

* In the other statements and returns of this report this amount of Rs. 421—12—0 appears as Rs. 306, as Rs 100 recovered in arrears this year from the Karada School, closed last year, is included with it, and Rs. 216, being the fees of the Virajpet School, is included in the fees of Municipal schools.

61. Of the 191 pupils 61 are in the Upper Primary, and 131 in the Lower Primary classes.

62. *Virajpet.*—The school-house, which ought to have been ready for occupation this year, is only half built and cannot be finished until after the monsoon. This delay is very vexatious and to me quite unaccountable. No improvement in the school can be expected so long as it is located in the premises it now occupies, which are far too small for the number of pupils and in other ways very unsuitable. The Municipality took charge of the school from the 1st of April. To meet the extra charge both here and at Mercara, the license fees paid by vendors of spirituous liquors, previously credited to Imperial Funds, were given to the Municipalities. A superior establishment was at the same time sanctioned; but, owing to various difficulties, chiefly the delay in the building of the school-house, it could not be entertained. When the new building is ready and a better staff of masters employed, there can be no doubt that there will be a very flourishing Primary school at Virajpet which will soon develop into a Middle school. *C. Kuttappa* was in charge through the year, on a salary of Rs. 30. He was aided by an assistant master on Rs. 10. All classes passed a fair examination.

63. *Hudikeri.*—This school, formerly the worst of its class, now stands at the head of the list as regards attendance, fees, and standard. It has been in charge of *Devaiya* whose pay is Rs. 25. An assistant on Rs. 10 has recently been sanctioned. The history of the school affords a striking example of the improvement that can almost everywhere be effected by a hardworking and conscientious master. It is a rule with no exception in South Coorg that a bad school means a bad master. Colonel Hill remarks that the attendance and general state of this school leave nothing to be desired.

64. *Napoklu* has fallen off under its new master Narasinga Rao (pay Rs. 20) transferred from *Karada*, when that school was abolished. Considering, however, that there is no assistant, the attendance and standard are very fair. Colonel Hill remarks: "On my last jamabandi tour it was an agreeable task to inspect the school at Napoklu, which, though the head-quarters of the Padinalknad Taluk, is only a hamlet consisting of three or four houses. The building, which is roofed with Mangalore tiles, was crowded both in the Vernacular and English branches with a large number of boys and a few girls."

65. *Somavarpet.*—The school here exhibits some improvement over the results obtained in *Fraserpet*, from which place it was transferred in May. The attendance and fees, however, are not such as to warrant the employment of an English master. Sanction has lately been received to a proposal of mine to convert the Anglo-Vernacular into a purely Vernacular school of a superior class. Instruction will be given of a higher standard than that available in an ordinary Nad school and fees will be charged.

66. *Kodlipet.*—The register is a nominal one of 15 boys, but the fees collected during the year amount to Rs. 14 only and the average daily attendance is almost *nil.* A similar arrangement to that proposed for Somavarpet has been sanctioned for this place as well. In both places and in North Coorg generally the secret of the failure of the schools is to be found in the fact that the population is *non-Coorg.*

### Vernacular.

#### (1) *Departmental Schools.*

67. The number of Nad Primary schools stood, at the beginning of the year, at 52. None of these has been closed, and 3 more have been opened at *Makandur* (Mercara Taluk, *Suntikoppa* (Mercara Taluk) and *Teralu* (Kiggatnad Taluk.) On the other hand, *four* schools of this class, *viz.* the two Canarese schools at *Mercara* and *Virajpet* and the two *Hindustani* schools at these places have been transferred to the Municipalities, so that there were at the close of the year 51 *Nad Vernacular Departmental Schools, maintained from Local Funds.*

68. Elsewhere in India, Local Fund schools are managed by Local Boards. The latter not having been yet constituted in Coorg, the schools of this class are administered directly by the Educational Department, their cost being met wholly from the local cess known as the Plough Tax.

69. The *number of pupils* in these 51 schools is 2,668. There are 2,315 boys and 353 girls. The latter attend school with the boys and study the same books.

70. The *average number* of pupils in a school of this class is 52. The largest school is that at *Napoklu* with an average monthly roll of 106 pupils, and the smallest that at *Nidavallu* with an average monthly roll of 15.

71. The following statement shows the distribution of these schools over the Taluks of Coorg :—

| Taluk. | Number of Institutions. | Number of Pupils. | | | Average Number of Pupils in a School. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | |
| 1. Mercara ... ... ... | 8 | 294 | 43 | 337 | 42·1 |
| 2. Padinalknad ... ... ... | 10 | 617 | 99 | 716 | 71·6 |
| 3. Yedenalknad ... ... ... | 11 | 501 | 109 | 610 | 55·5 |
| 4. Kiggatnad ... ... ... | 12 | 559 | 90 | 649 | 54· |
| 5. Nanjarajpatna .. ... ... | 7 | 232 | 9 | 241 | 34·4 |
| 6. Yelsavirshime ... ... ... | 3 | 112 | 3 | 115 | 38·3 |
| Total..... | 51 | 2,315 | 353 | 2,668 | 52· |

72. With reference to the attendance, attainments of the pupils and general condition of the schools—

There are 6 very good.
7 good.
20 fair.
7 indifferent.
11 bad (3 of these to be transferred shortly.)

73. These schools are supported entirely by the local cess known as the *Plough Tax*. The boys pay no fees, but the ryots are obliged to provide a proper school-house and to keep it in decent repair. A table (value Rs. 8) and a chair (value Rs. 4) are supplied to each master, a wooden stool (value Rs. 3) to each assistant master and 3 benches (value Rs. 6 each), two maps (one of India, value Rs. 5, the other of the World, value Rs. 5), and a black-board and stand (value Rs. 7) to each school, the cost being met from the Fund. Printed registers, stationery and stamps (service) are also given to the masters, the cost being met from the same source at an average of Rs. 3 per annum for each school. Many of the larger schools have also been supplied with 3 or 4 desks (value Rs. 12 each), and in some places the villagers have supplied additional desks and benches. A few masters have provided themselves, in addition, with a school bell and a clock. A good many schools, built on a standard plan, have also been allowed a door (value Rs. 12) and 6 windows (value Rs. 6 each), the cost being met from local funds. The timber required for a school is allowed by the Forest Department to be cut free in a Government forest by the ryots. Most of the schools are thatched, but several are substantial and well built houses roofed with Mangalore tiles and erected by wealthy Coorgs at their own expense for the benefit of their countrymen. There are 8 schools of this type as follows :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Hakattur | built by | .. Biddandra Bopu. |
| 2. | Nelaji | „ | .. Chiyakapuvanda Devaiya, (Subedar) |
| 3. | Karada | „ | .. Nadikerandra Monnappa, ( do ) |
| 4. | Cheppudira School | „ | .. Cheppudira Timmaiya, ( do ) |
| 5. | Kaltod | „ | .. Kuppandra Subbaiya. |
| 6. | Bhavali | „ | .. Devani Ponnappa. |
| 7. | Mercara Girls' school (now Normal School) | | .. Kolavandra Kariayppa. |
| 8. | Somavarpet | „ | .. Sidda Chetti. |

74. The average cost of educating each scholar was Rs. 2—13—6. In accordance with instructions from the Education Commission this average is calculated by dividing the total expenditure on *Instruction* by the *average monthly roll*. Last year it was obtained by making the divisor the *average daily attendance*, as maller figure, which gave of course a higher average for each pupil, *viz.* Rs. 3—7—6. The actual expenditure is about the same as it was last year.

75. The incidence of the plough tax on the different taluks and the percentage in each taluk to the whole expenditure may be seen from the following statement. The accounts having not yet reached me I have taken the *demand* for the current year instead of the actual *collection* which averages about Rs. 5,200.

| Taluk. | Income. | | Expenditure. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Actual Demand. | Percentage to total income. | Actual expenditure. | Percentage of expenditure to total expenditure. |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | |
| 1. Kiggatnad ... ... ... ... | 1,967 | 34 60 | 1,534 | 21 27 |
| 2. Yedenalknad ... ... ... ... | 1,205 | 21·20 | 1,795 | 24 88 |
| 3. Padinalknad ... ... ... ... | 848 | 14·91 | 1,421 | 19·70 |
| 4. Mercara ... ... ... ... | 683 | 12·01 | 948 | 13 14 |
| 5. Yelsavirshime ... ... ... ... | 501 | 8·82 | 586 | 8·16 |
| 6. Nanjarajpatna ... ... ... ... | 482 | 8·46 | 927 | 12 85 |
| Total..... | 5,686 | 100·00 | 7,211 | 100·00 |

76. It may be remarked generally that in Central, Eastern and Southern Coorg, the home of the Coorgs proper, education flourishes exceedingly, while in the North and North-West schools have never done well. On this point the Commissioner of Coorg, Colonel Hill, remarks in a recent letter: "In North and North-East Coorg the population consists of ryots who belong to the Gauda class, very few of whom ever find employment under Government, of respectable traders mostly Sivachars and Devangas who are located in the towns of Kodlipet, Somavarpet, and Frasерpet, and of weavers who reside chiefly in the large villages of Santivarasante and Seringala. These people desire only such education for their boys as may fit them to transact business through the medium of the vernacular and will enable them to repeat the shastras of their religion without comprehending their meaning. In these respects they differ widely from the Coorg residents of Central and South Coorg, numbers of whom are in good circumstances, and from whose ranks the Government officials are nearly all drawn. They have no shastras to study, and are beginning fully to appreciate the advantage to be gained by a knowledge of English as well as Canarese. On the one side in North Coorg the people prefer to be allowed to have their boys taught their own way: on the other in South Coorg they are eager to follow the path laid down by Government. * * * The Canarese schools in the various Nads of Central and South Coorg such as *Murnad*, *Boyikeri*, *Nalkeri*, *Bavali*, *Karada*, and *Shettigeri*, which I visited, are also well attended. It is a pleasant sight to see the children from the hamlets all round wending their way to school and carrying with them, like the boys who attend the hill schools in Scotland, their "piece", in the form of cold rice, neatly wrapped up in a plantain leaf. When spoken to, both the boys and girls answered intelligently and seemed happy."

77. The masters are in number 51.

11 are masters of the First Grade on Rs. 12 per mensem.
15 do Second „ 10 do
25 do Third „ 7 do

There are also 7 assistant masters on Rs. 5 per mensem and 24 pupil teachers on Rs. 3 per mensem.

78. Classified according to *race*, of the 82 masters, assistants, and pupil teachers—

50 are Coorgs. | 14 other Hindus.
17 Brahmans. | 1 Christian.

79. Out of the number 76 in employ at the beginning of the year 1 was dismissed for neglect of duty and 4 resigned (including pupil teachers).

(2). *Municipal (Primary Vernacular Schools).*

80. These are at present *four* in number and include the Canarese and Hindustani schools at Mercâra and Virajpet. It is in contemplation to make over the schools in Kodlipet, Somavarpet and Fraserpet to the Municipalities of those places. The attendance, &c., in the four schools above mentioned is as follows :—

| Name of School. | Number of Pupils on the 31st March 1884 in the— | | | Average on the Rolls during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Fees. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Upper Primary. | Lower Primary. | Total. | | | | | |
| Virajpet (Canarese) ... ... | 26 | 59 | 85 | 84 | 66 | ... | ... | ... |
| Mercara ( do ) ... ... | 28 | 42 | 70 | 81 | 55 | 56 | 9 | 6 |
| Virajpet (Hindustani) ... ... | ... | 20 | 20 | 22 | 19 | ... | ... | ... |
| Mercara ( do ) ... ... | ... | 15 | 15 | 18 | 13 | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| Total..... | 54 | 136 | 190 | 205 | 153 | 62 | 5 | 6 |

81. Out of the total number of pupils 85 are Coorgs, 66 other Hindus , 38 Muhammadans, and 1 Native Christian.

82. *Virajpet Canarese School* has for several years past maintained a very good attendance. The standard has been uniformly low, owing to the inferior teachers employed. The following establishment has, however, been sanctioned and will be employed as soon as the school moves into the new building now in course of construction. Moderate fees will at the same time be levied.

1 Head Master on Rs. 20 rising to Rs. 30.
1 Assistant „ 10.
2 Pupil Teachers at Rs. 5 each.

A course of study of a considerably higher standard than that followed in the ordinary Nad Vernacular schools will be introduced as soon as a new Head Master is appointed. Meanwhile a beginning has been made by appointing a Brahman as Assistant who was a Hobli School-master in Mysore and is tolerably well educated man. The Head Master of the Municipal English School, who will be of the standing of an F. A., will have the general supervision both of this and the Hindustani branch.

83. *Virajpet Hindustani School.*—The attendance here is still very small. The fault appears to lie chiefly with the Muhammadans of the place who are very indifferent regarding the education of their children.

84. *Mercara Canarese School.*—This institution is carried on in the old Subedar's Cutcherry at the upper end of the Pettah. It needs considerable alteration to fit it for school use. The attendance is fair, but not what it ought to be. At least a hundred children ought to attend the school. *Balaram*, late Master of the Normal School, has recently been appointed Head Master on a salary of Rs. 25 rising to Rs. 30 *plus* half the fees of his class, calculated to give about Rs. 5 more. His assistant *Ramanujaiya* is paid Rs. 12 plus half the fees of his class, calculated to give Rs. 3 additional. Both these men are good masters. Under them the school ought to do very well.

85. *Mercara Hindustani School* has never flourished. Several masters have been tried, but the Muhammadans of the place appear to be hopelessly indifferent to

education. The master now in charge is a very able man, who knows Hindustani, Persian, and Arabic. He is far better educated than any other Muhammadan in the Province and qualified to take pupils up to a very high standard.

(3). *Aided (Primary Schools).*

86. These schools are intended chiefly for Native Christians belonging to the Basel Mission and the Roman Catholic Mission at Anandapur and Virajpet. The attendance, &c., is shown in the following statement :—

| Name of School. | No. of Pupils on the 31st March 1884 in— | | | Average Number on the Rolls during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Fees. | Receipts from other Sources. | Government Grant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Upper Primary. | Lower Primary. | Total. | | | | | |
| Virajpet (Roman Catholic Boys') ... | ... | 48 | 48 | 42 | 40 | ... | 148 | 120 |
| Anandapur (Basel Mission) ... | ... | 50 | 50 | 43 | 38 | 24 | 100 | 72 |
| Virajpet (Roman Catholic Girls') ... | ... | 12 | 12 | 18 | 15 | ... | 148 | 120 |
| Total..... | ... | 110 | 110 | 103 | 93 | 24 | 396 | 312 |

87. *Basel Mission School, Anandapur*, was established in 1858. The standard is that of a Lower Primary. There are 26 boys and 24 girls all of a very low caste. No English is taught. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 196 of which Government contributed Rs. 72 as a grant, Rs. 24 were paid as fees and the balance Rs. 100 was met by the Home Committee. The pupils did fairly well at the annual examination.

88. *Catholic Mission Boys' School, Virajpet.*—The standard reached is considerably higher than at the preceding school. The pupils all learn Canarese. The total expenditure was Rs. 268, of which Government contributed Rs. 120 as a grant-in-aid, the balance being met from the funds of the Mission. A commodious and comfortable building has been supplied. There is only one paid master, but he is assisted by a pupil teacher.

89. *Catholic Mission Girls' School, Virajpet.*—The teachers are nuns who live on the premises. The pupils are very little girls, all learning their letters. The state of the school is not satisfactory. Unless some improvement is effected, it will be necessary to place the institution on the results system.

## V. SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.

90. *Normal School, Mercara.*—There were 5 students at the beginning of the year and 3 were admitted during the year. One resigned and 1 died. None were appointed masters as none were qualified. The year closed with 6 on the register.

*Balaram*, the master who has been in charge of the school for the last 5 years, has recently been transferred to the Head Mastership of the Municipal School. He has had no special training for the work of a Normal master and the teachers turned out by him have not done well. In his place *Raghunatha Rao*, an experienced teacher who has passed the F. A. examination and been thoroughly trained in the Madras Normal school, has been appointed. The junior classes of the Central School are utilized as practising school and instruction in school management and the art of teaching imparted at the same time to the junior masters Under Raghunatha Rao I have no doubt the standard of the school will be very materially raised and far better masters will be available than those now in charge of the Nad schools. The *period* of training which has hitherto varied from six to twelve months, I propose to extend to *two* and if necessary to *three* years. The junior masters of the Nad schools, I hope to re-train as far as possible.

## VI. FEMALE EDUCATION.

91. As elsewhere noted there are 407 girls under instruction in the various Departmental and Aided schools. All of these girls are Coorgs, excepting a few in two Aided Mission schools. These girls sit on the same forms with the boys and study the same books. As a general rule they leave when they are about ten years' old up to which age I have usually found them sharper and more advanced in their studies than the boys. Here and there a girl 13 or 14 years' old may be seen occupying a seat by herself. In one instance, *viz.* at the Hudikeri Canarese School, the top student of the highest class was a girl, who claimed as her right the place of pupil teacher which fell vacant. A pupil teacher is paid Rs. 3 a month and has to teach the lowest class the letters. After consulting her parents I appointed the girl pupil teacher. She did very well for nearly a year, but then left the school.

92. There are at present only two schools in the Province attended exclusively by girls. These are the *Roman Catholic School* at *Virajpet* and the *Basel Mission School* at *Mercara*. The former is aided by Government with Rs. 10 a month. It is noticed in para 89 above under the head Aided schools.

93. *The Basel Mission School at Mercara* was established about two years ago. It was started with the Coorg girls who up to that time had been students of the Central School. About a dozen of these were withdrawn from the latter institution and formed the Coorg element in the new school. Last year the Mission applied for a grant in-aid and furnished returns. From these returns it appears that the average number of pupils on the roll monthly was 18. The average daily attendance was 14. The year closed with 13 pupils on the register, of whom 9 were Coorgs, 3 Native Christians and 1 Hindu. The receipts amounted to Rs. 312, of which amount Rs. 302 were collected as subscriptions, the remainder or Rs. 10 being met from "other source."

At the request of the Missionaries I inspected the school twice, but found that the pupils knew very little, less in fact than when they attended the boys' school. They had, however, been taught to sing a few hymns, and instruction in needlework, of an elementary nature, had been given.

Towards the close of the year, the Chief Commissioner intimated that he was willing to give the school a liberal monthly grant and a building grant, on the understanding that a Boarding school would be established and attended by girls from the Nads. An English mistress was then employed on a good salary, but it appeared that a majority of the Coorg officials were not satisfied with the arrangements. A good many of the most influential headmen wish to have an independent Government school for girls and are strongly opposed to any connection with the Mission or interference on the part of the Missionaries. Several of them are further of opinion that the scheme of a Boarding school is for various reasons impracticable and that all present requirements would be met by a Day school. Thus the matter at present stands. Attempts at a compromise have been made, but it appears to me that there is no hearty sympathy on the part of a large number of the leading men with the Mission school and unless such sympathy be felt and strong support given, the movement is not likely to succeed.

94. If funds were made available, it would probably be found practicable to open a number of girls' schools in the houses of wealthy Coorgs. The little boys of the household and of other houses in the vicinity would probably attend as well as girls. The teachers would for the present and for some time to come, be males. The instruction would be in the vernacular.

95. The Basel Mission propose opening a Day school for girls in the Pettah. A grant has been sanctioned from Municipal Funds and a beginning will probably be made very shortly.

## VII. EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

### (a). *Europeans and Eurasians.*

### (b). *Muhammadans.*

### (c). *Native Chiefs (minors) and other Special Classes.*

96. No school for Europeans and Eurasians had, previously to this year under report, ever been opened in Coorg. This is somewhat surprising, as the hill station of Mercara is healthy and well suited for the rearing of children. Coorg contains a large number of coffee estates, owned by European proprietors, and worked by European and Eurasian managers, of whom there are several with families. Access moreover from the neighbouring Districts of South Canara and Malabar is comparatively easy, Mercara being about 80 miles by road from the large seaport towns of Mangalore and Tellicherry. Children from these Districts would thrive far better on the Coorg hills than in the hot and steamy atmosphere of the plains along the Western Coast.

97. A school was partly as a tentative measure opened last year by the Chaplain of Mercara. It is known as St. Mark's Church of England School and is managed by a committee including the Commissioner and several influential residents of Mercara. Subscriptions were raised, a house rented, and a mistress engaged on Rs. 25 a month. Application was at the same time made to Government for a grant-in-aid of the school. A very favorable answer having been received, the committee felt that they would be warranted in opening a better school than the one originally contemplated. A suitable building in the fort having been secured is now being altered so as to suit it for school purposes. Several residents have intimated their intention of sending their children now in schools in the distant station of Bangalore to the new school as soon as a really efficient master or mistress is employed. The committee hope that Government will aid them with a liberal grant of at least Rs. 100 a month. This sum, together with fees and subscriptions, ought to place the school on a firm basis and secure the services of a fairly good teacher. The proposals of the committee are now before the Chief Commissioner.

### (b). *Muhammadans.*

98. There are two schools exclusively for Muhammadans at Mercara and Virajpet, both maintained by the Municipalities of those places. Particulars regarding them are given in paras 83 and 85 above. These schools have never done well. The pay of the masters was until last year insufficient. Well educated men could not be procured. This defect has now been to some extent remedied, the pay in both places having been raised from Rs. 10 to Rs. 15. Another and a greater obstacle to success lies in the apathy and indifference to the education of their children shown by the Muhammadans of Coorg. They are nearly all very poor and would much rather send their boys out to the gardens and fields to earn a few pice than allow them to go to school.

### (c). *Native Chiefs and other Special Classes.*

99. There are no schools under this head in Coorg.

## VIII. PRIVATE OR UNAIDED SCHOOLS

100. There is nothing to add under this head to the remarks made in last year's report. The returns sent in by the Subedars of Taluks show a considerable falling off which may partly be attributed to the opening of better Nad schools. The only measure known to me of effecting a radical improvement is that suggested in my letter on the Report of the Education Commission, in which I recommended that Government should sanction grants-in-aid on the result system for, say, 50 schools.

If this were done, all the schools shown in the following statement would probably place themselves at once under inspection and a good many more would be opened.

| Taluk. | Number of Schools. | Number of Pupils on the 31st March 1884. | Number of Pupils learning— | | Average number of Pupils on the Rolls during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Receipts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | English | A vernacular language. | | | |
| | | | | | | | Rs |
| Mercara .. ... | 2 | 48 | .. | 48 | 39 | 38 | 246 |
| Padinalknad ... ... | 5 | 103 | ... | 103 | 103 | 101 | 238 |
| Yadenalknad ... ... | 5 | 57 | ... | 57 | 57 | 53 | 326 |
| Kiggatnad ... ... | 2 | 36 | ... | 36 | 10 | 8 | 408 |
| Nanjarajpatna ... ... | 1 | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 | 10 | 60 |
| Yelsavirshime ... ... | 5 | 34 | ... | 34 | 34 | 34 | 224 |
| Mahadcopet .. ... | 2 | 52 | ... | 52 | 48 | 46 | 300 |
| Virajdrapet ... ... | 1 | 35 | ... | 35 | 25 | 25 | 150 |
| Basel Mission Girls' School ... | 1 | 13 | 11 | 13 | 18 | 14 | 312 |
| Total... .. | 24 | 388 | 11 | 388 | 341 | 329 | 2,264 |

101. The Basel Mission Girls' school at Mercara having received no aid during the year under report is included in the statement. For further particulars see para 93 above.

102. Of the 388 pupils 169 are Coorgs, 208 other Hindus, 5 Native Christians and 1 Musalman.

103. The corresponding statement given last year showed 36 schools containing 488 pupils who paid Rs. 2,723 in the shape of fees.

## IX. PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT BOOKS AND OTHER EDUCATIONAL LITERATURE.

104. There is nothing special to report under this head. While Coorg was connected with Mysore, the text books used in Mysore schools were also used in the Coorg schools. Latterly a few of the Madras Text-books, particularly the Primers in Canarese on Geography and Grammar, have been introduced.

105. There is a Book Depôt at Mercara, a branch of the Government Depôt at Mysore. The books are kept in the Central School and are under the charge of one of the assistant masters. The proceeds of sales are paid into the Government Treasury to the credit of the Mysore Government. There are also 5 branch depôts at the English schools at *Virajpet, Napoklu, Hudikeri, Somavarpet and Kodlipet.* By means of these depôts a supply of books is brought within the reach of the Vernacular schools all over the Province.

At the Central Depôt at Mercara the value of the stock in hand at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 428—5—0. Books to the value of Rs. 441—15—0 were sold during the year and fresh stock amounting to Rs. 428—5—0 was received. Some books were transferred to the branch depôts. The value of the stock in hand at the close of the year was Rs. 451—0—6. In the 5 branch depôts books to the value of Rs. 331—5—4 were sold.

106. The chief want of the Vernacular schools is a supply of cheap maps, printed in Canarese and mounted on cloth with some substance impervious to damp. There are two Canarese maps supplied from Mysore, one of India, the other of the World. They go to pieces in the monsoon.

## EMPLOYMENT OF STUDENTS IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

107. This head has been omitted in the Instructions given by the Education Commission, whether by an oversight or intentionally I cannot say. The following statement gives the names of the Coorgs who have passed the various examinations of the Madras University together with their present position or occupation:—

| No. | Name. | Occupation. |
|---|---|---|
| | *A Lacentiates in Medicine and Surgery.* | |
| 1 | Koravandra Appaiya ... ... ... | Assistant Surgeon, Virajpet. |
| 2 | Kodandra Ganapati ... ... ... | Do Cuddapah. |
| | *B. Passed the F. A. Examination.* | |
| 1 | Kodandra Madaiya ... ... ... ... | Assistant Commissioner, Mysore. |
| 2 | Maneyapandra Muttanna ... ... ... | Assistant Conservator, Coorg. |
| 3 | Biddandra Nanjappa ... ... ... | Parpattegar of Yedavanad, Coorg. |
| 4 | Kamberandra Nanjappa ... ... ... | Student, Central College, Bangalore. |
| | *C. Passed the Pleader's Test.* | |
| 1 | Koravandra Nanjappa .. ... ... | Government Prosecutor, Coorg. |
| 2 | Kodandra Puvaiya ... ... ... ... | |
| | *D. Passed the Matriculation.* | |
| 1 | Kodandera Kuttaiya ... ... ... ... | Parpattegar of Ammattinad, Coorg. |
| 2 | Bittiyandra Mandanna ... ... ... | Clerk, Coorg Commissioner's Office. |
| 3 | Mukkati Bopaiya ... ... ... ... | Do do Judicial Commissioner's Office. |
| 4 | Ballachandra Ganapati ... ... ... | Do do Treasury Office. |
| 5 | Kodandra Appaiya ... ... ... ... | Do do District Magistrate's Court. |
| 6 | Chandrimada Kuttappa ... ... ... | Head Master, English School, Virajpet. |
| 7 | Palekandra Atchaiya ... ... ... | Assistant Master, Central School. |
| 8 | Kongattira Ponnappa ... ... ... | Overseer, Siddapur. |
| 9 | Kongandra Ponnappa ... ... ... | |
| 10 | Kolavandra Subbaiya... ... ... ... | Student, Central College, Bangalore. |
| 11 | Do Devaiya ... ... ... ... | Do Do |
| 12 | Kodandera Subbaiya ... ... ... ... | Do Do |
| 13 | Kuppandra Muddaiya ... ... ... ... | Do Do |
| 14 | Chandrimada Appaiya ... ... .. | Endowment Scholars |
| 15 | Pandandra Belliyappa ... ... ... | |
| 16 | Do Bopu ... ... ... | |
| 17 | Kodimaneyandra Monnappa ... ... ... | |

108. It is an agreeable duty to record my acknowledgments to both Colonel Hill, the Commissioner, and Colonel Magrath, the District Magistrate, for the interest they have shown and the valuable help they have given me in educational matters. To the latter officer is almost entirely due the new school-house that is now building at Virajpet. Colonel Hill has personally visited a large number of schools and examined the boys, he has repeatedly urged on the ryots their duties in respect to the education of their children, and he has on several occasions given masters promotion into the Revenue department.

MERCARA,
31*st May* 1884.

E. MARSDEN, B. A.,
*Inspector of Schools, Coorg*

# TABULAR STATEMENTS.

## EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE I.

*Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in Coorg at the end of the official year* 1883—84.

| Area and Population. | | | | | Public Institutions. | | | | | | | Private Institutions. | | Grand Total. | Percentage of— | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | University Education | | School Education, General. | | School Education, Special. | | | | | | | |
| Total Area in square miles. | Number of Towns and Villages. | | Population. | | Arts Colleges. | Professional Colleges. | Secondary Schools. | Primary Schools. | Training Schools. | All other Special Schools. | Total of Public Institutions. | Advanced. | Elementary. | | | |
| 1 | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 1,582·81 | Towns | 2 | Males | 100,439 | Institutions — For Males | ... | ... | 1 | 62 | 1 | .. | 64 | ... | 23 | 87 | Institutions to No. of towns and villages 16·9 | |
| | Villages | 513 | Females | 77,263 | Institutions — For Females | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | | |
| | | Total 515 | | 178,302 | Institutions — Total | ... | ... | 1 | 63 | 1 | ... | 65 | .. | 24 | 89 | 16·9 | |
| | | | | | Scholars — Males | ... | ... | 303 | 2,755 | 6 | ... | 3,064 | .. | 375 | 3,439 | Male scholars to male population of school-going age. 22·8 | |
| | | | | | Scholars — Females | ... | ... | 3 | 404 | .. | ... | 407 | ... | 13 | 420 | Female scholars to female population of school-going age. 3·6 | |
| | | | | | Scholars — Total | ... | ... | 306 | 3,159 | 6 | ... | 3,471 | ... | 388 | 3,859 | | |

# EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE II.

*Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Coorg for the official year* 1883—84.

| | Total Direct Expenditure on Public Instruction. | | | | | | | Total Indirect Expenditure on Public Instruction. | | | | | | | | Total Expenditure on Public Instruction. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | University Education. | | School Education, General. | | School Education, Special. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Arts Colleges. | Professional Colleges. | Secondary Schools. | Primary Schools. | Training Schools. | All other Special Schools. | Total. | University. | Direction. | Inspection. | Scholarships. | Buildings. | Special Grants for Furniture and Apparatus. | Miscellaneous. | Total. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1. Institutions ... For Males ... ... | ... | ... | 9,026 | 10,182 | 679 | ... | 19,887 | ... | ... | 1,163 | 565 | 2,500 | 105 | 2,752 | 7,085 | 26,972 | |
| For Females ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 268 | ... | ... | 268 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 268 | |
| Total..... | ... | ... | 9,026 | 10,450 | 679 | ... | 20,155 | ... | ... | 1,163 | 565 | 2,500 | 105 | 2,752 | 7,085 | 27,240 | |
| 2. (*a*) Percentages of Provincial Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Provincial Expenditure on Public Instruction ... ... ... | ... | ... | 50·2 | 10·7 | 5·4 | ... | 66·3 | ... | ... | 4·4 | ... | 19·8 | ... | 9·5 | 33·7 | 100 | |
| (*b*) Percentages of Local Fund Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 92·2 | ... | ... | 92·2 | ... | ... | 7·8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7·8 | 100 | |
| (*c*) Percentages of Municipal Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 100·0 | ... | ... | 100·0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100 | |
| (*d*) Percentages of Total Expenditure in columns 2—17 to Total Expenditure on Public Instruction ... | ... | ... | 33·1 | 38·4 | 2·5 | ... | 74·0 | ... | ... | 4·3 | 2·1 | 9·2 | ·4 | 10·0 | 26·0 | 100 | |
| 3. Average Annual Cost *of educating each Pupil in*— | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Departmental Institutions ... Cost to Provincial Revenues ... | | | 22 13 7 | 9 1 0 | 113 2 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost to Local and Municipal Funds... | | | | 2 13 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Cost.... | | | 22 13 7 | 11 14 6 | 113 2 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Local Fund Schools ... Cost to Provincial Revenues ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost to Local Funds ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Cost..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Municipal Schools ... Cost to Provincial Revenues ... | | | | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost to Municipal Funds ... | | | | 3 9 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Cost..... | | | | 3 9 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Institutions in Native States. Cost to Native State Revenues ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost to Local & Municipal Funds ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Cost ..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aided Institutions ... Cost to Provincial Revenues ... | | | | 3 0 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost to Local & Municipal Funds ... | | | | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Cost..... | | | | 3 0 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unaided do ... ... Total Cost..... | | | | 6 9 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Institutions ... Cost to Provincial Revenues ... | | | 22 13 7 | 6 3 2 | 113 2 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost to Local & Municipal Funds ... | | | | 2 14 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Cost.... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

# EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE III.

*Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in Coorg for the official year* 1883—84.

| Class of Institutions. | Public Institutions. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Grand Total of Public Institutions. | Grand Total of Scholars on the 31st March. | Number of Scholars on the 31st of March learning— | | | Classification of Scholars on the 31st of March according to Race or Creed. | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Under Public Management. | | | | | | | | | | | | Under Private Management. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Maintained by the Department. | | | | Maintained by Local Fund and Municipal Boards. | | | | Maintained by Native States. | | | | Aided by the Department or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards | | | | Unaided | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Number of Institutions | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average Number on the Rolls monthly during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Number of Institutions | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average Number on the Rolls monthly during the year | Average Daily Attendance. | Number of Institutions | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average Number on the Rolls monthly during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March | Average Number on the Rolls monthly during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average Number on the Rolls monthly during the year. | Average Daily Attendance | | | English. | A Classical Language | A Vernacular Language | Europeans and Eurasians | Native Christians. | Hindus (not Coorgs). | Muhammadans. | Coorgs. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27a | 27b | 27c | 27d | 27e | 28 |
| *Arts Colleges.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University Education. English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University Education. Oriental | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Law | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medicine ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Engineering .. ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Secondary Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| School Education, General. For Boys English .. | 1 | 306 | 277 | 240 | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | | | ... | - | . | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | . | 1 | 306 | 306 | .. | 306 | .. | 2 | 64 | 3 | 237 | 303 boys x 3 girls. |
| For Boys Vernacular ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls English ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls Vernacular ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ... | 1 | 306 | 277 | 240 | .. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 306 | 306 | ... | 306 | .. | 2 | 64 | 3 | 237 | 303 boys x 3 girls. |
| *Primary Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys . ... .. | 55 | 2,803 | 2,635 | 1,922 | 5 | 246 | 259 | 198 | . | .. | . | | 2 | 98 | 85 | 78 | ... | .. | ... | . | 62 | 3,147 | 191 | ... | 3,147 | ... | 195 | 736 | 77 | 2,139 | 2,755 boys x 392 girls. |
| For Girls ... .. | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | .. | .. | ... | 1 | 12 | 18 | 15 | ... | . | | | 1 | 12 | .. | | 12 | . | 12 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total . .. | 55 | 2,803 | 2,635 | 1,922 | 5 | 246 | 259 | 198 | . | . | . | ... | 3 | 110 | 103 | 93 | .. | ... | ... | ... | 63 | 3,159 | 191 | ... | 3,159 | ... | 207 | 736 | 77 | 2,139 | 2,755 x 404 girls. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Schools for Special Instruction.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| School Education, Special. | Training Schools for Masters | .. | 1 | 6 | 6 | 5 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | |
| | Do for Mistresses | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Schools of Art .. .. | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Law Schools ... .. | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Medical Schools ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Engineering and Surveying Schools | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Industrial Schools .. | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Other Schools ... ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total... .. | | 1 | 6 | 6 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | |
| Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction .... | | | 57 | 3,115 | 2,918 | 2,167 | 5 | 246 | 259 | 198 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 110 | 103 | 93 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 65 | 3,471 | 497 | ... | 3,471 | ... | 209 | 801 | 80 | 2,381 |
| Private Institutions. | 1. Advanced Teaching— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Arabic or Persian ... ... ... ... .. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (b) Sanskrit ... ... ... ... ... .. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (c) Any other Oriental Classic ... ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2. Elementary Teaching a Vernacular only or mainly ... | For Boys .. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 23 | 375 | ... | 375 | ... | 2 | 207 | 6 | 160 | |
| | | „ Girls ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 13 | 11 | 13 | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | 9 | |
| | 3. European and Eurasian Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. | For Boys ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | „ Girls ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4. Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards ... | For Boys .. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | „ Girls ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 24 | 388 | 11 | 588 | ... | 5 | 208 | 6 | 169 | |
| Grand Total..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 89 | 3,859 | 508 | 3,859 | ... | 214 | 1,009 | 86 | 2,550 | |

395 Girls in Boys' Schools.
Boys in Girls' Schools.
Girls in Boys' Schools.
Boys in Girls' Schools.
395 Total Girls in Boys' Schools.
„ Boys in Girls' Schools.

# EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE IV.

*Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Coorg for the official year* 1883—84.

| Objects of Expenditure. | Public Institutions. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Expenditure from— | | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Under Public Management. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Under Private Management. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Maintained by the Department. | | | | | | | Maintained by Local Fund and Municipal Boards. | | | | | | | Maintained by Native States. | | | | | | | Aided by the Department or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards. | | | | | | Unaided. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Provincial Revenues. | Local Rates or Cesses. | Municipal Funds. | Fees. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. | Provincial Revenues. | Local Rates or Cesses. | Municipal Funds. | Fees. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. | Native State Revenues | Local Rate or Cesses levied in Native States. | Municipal Funds raised in Native States | Fees. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. | Provincial Revenues. | Local Rates or Cesses | Municipal Funds | Fees. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. | Fees. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. | Provincial Revenues. | Local Rates or Cesses. | Municipal Funds. | Fees. | All other sources. | Grand Total. | |
| 1 | 2a | 2b | 2c | 2d | 2e | 2f | 2 | 3a | 3b | 3c | 3d | 3e | 3f | 3 | 4a | 4b | 4c | 4d | 4e | 4f | 4 | 5a | 5b | 5c | 5d | 5e | 5f | 5 | 6a | 6b | 6c | 6 | 7a | 7b | 7c | 7d | 7e | 7 | 8 |
| ***Arts Colleges.*** | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| University Education. — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oriental | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Law | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medicine | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Engineering | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Secondary Schools*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| School Education, General. — For Boys — English | 6,329 | .. | ... | 2,697 | ... | *1,657 | 10,683 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | . | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,329 | . | ... | 2,697 | *1,657 | 10,683 | |
| For Boys — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| „ Girls — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| „ Girls — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 6,329 | . | .. | 2,697 | . | 1,657 | 10,683 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | . | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,329 | ... | ... | 2,697 | 1,657 | 10,683 | |
| ***Primary Schools.*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys | 1,033 | 7,175 | ... | 306 | ... | ... | 8,514 | ... | ... | 926 | 278 | ... | ... | 1,204 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 192 | ... | 24 | ... | 248 | 464 | ... | .. | .. | . | 1,225 | 7,175 | 926 | 608 | 248 | 10,182 | |
| „ Girls | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 120 | ... | ... | ... | 148 | 268 | ... | ... | .. | .. | 120 | ... | ... | ... | 148 | 268 | |
| Total | 1,033 | 7,175 | ... | 306 | . | ... | 8,514 | ... | ... | 926 | 278 | ... | .. | 1,204 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 312 | ... | 24 | ... | 396 | 732 | ... | ... | ... | . | 1,345 | 7,175 | 926 | 608 | 396 | 10,450 | |

*Expenditure from Plantation Funds on objects connected with *Secondary Schools* hitherto not mentioned in the Annual Returns.

| | | |

# EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE V.

*Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in Coorg at the end of the official year* 1883—84.

| Class of Schools. | Number of Schools. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March. | High Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination. 1 | | | Middle Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage. 2 | | | Upper Primary Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage. 3 | | | Lower Primary Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage. Reading Printed Books. 4 | | | Lower Primary Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage. Not reading Printed Books. 5 | | | Total. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| **Secondary Schools—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Departmental — English | 1 | 306 | 35 | ... | 35 | 137 | 1 | 138 | 37 | 1 | 38 | 94 | 1 | 95 | ... | ... | ... | 303 | 3 | 306 |
| For Boys — Departmental — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Local Fund — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Local Fund — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Municipal — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Municipal — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Native States — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Native States — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Aided — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Aided — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Unaided — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Unaided — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Total | 1 | 306 | 35 | ... | 35 | 137 | 1 | 138 | 37 | 1 | 38 | 94 | 1 | 95 | ... | ... | ... | 303 | 3 | 306 |
| For Girls — Departmental — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Departmental — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Local Fund — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Local Fund — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Municipal — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Municipal — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Native States — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Native States — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Aided — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Aided — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Unaided — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Unaided — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Secondary Schools | 1 | 306 | 35 | ... | 35 | 137 | 1 | 138 | 37 | 1 | 38 | 94 | 1 | 95 | ... | ... | ... | 303 | 3 | 306 |
| **Primary Schools—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Departmental | 55 | 2,803 | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | 514 | 89 | 603 | 1,933 | 267 | 2,200 | ... | ... | ... | 2,447 | 356 | 2,803 |
| For Boys — Local Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Municipal | 5 | 246 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 79 | 3 | 82 | 155 | 9 | 164 | ... | ... | ... | 234 | 12 | 246 |
| For Boys — Native States | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Aided | 2 | 98 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 74 | 24 | 98 | ... | ... | ... | 74 | 24 | 98 |
| For Boys — Unaided | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Total | 62 | 3,147 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 593 | 92 | 685 | 2,162 | 300 | 2,462 | ... | ... | ... | 2,755 | 392 | 3,147 |
| For Girls — Departmental | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Local Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Municipal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Native States | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Aided | 1 | 12 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 12 |
| For Girls — Unaided | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Total | 1 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | 12 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Total Primary Schools | 63 | 3,159 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 593 | 92 | 685 | 2,162 | 312 | 2,474 | ... | ... | ... | 2,755 | 404 | 3,159 |
| Grand Total | 64 | 3,465 | 35 | ... | 35 | 137 | 1 | 138 | 630 | 93 | 723 | 2,256 | 313 | 2,569 | ... | ... | ... | 3,058 | 407 | 3,465 |

# EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE VI.

*Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in Coorg during the official year* 1883—84.

| Nature of Examination | Number of Institutions sending Examinees. | | | | Number of Examinees. | | | | | Number Passed. | | | | | Race or Creed of Passed Scholars. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Institutions under Public Management. | Aided Institutions. | Other Institutions. | Total. | Institutions under Public Management. | Aided Institutions. | Other Institutions. | Private Students. | Total. | Institutions under Public Management. | Aided Institutions. | Other Institutions. | Private Students. | Total. | Europeans and Eurasians. | Native Christians. | Hindus (not Coorgs). | Muhammadans. | Coorgs. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16a | 16b | 16c | 16d | 16e | 16f |
| **Arts Colleges—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Master of Arts ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Bachelor of Arts ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. B. Sc. ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. First B. A.... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. First B. Sc.... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. First Arts ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Previous Examination ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Colleges for Professional Training—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Law—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Doctor of Law ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Bachelor of Law ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Medicine—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. M. D. ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. M. B. ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. L. M. S. ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. First M. B .. ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. First L. M. S. ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Engineering—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. M C. E. ... ... .. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. B. C. E. ... .. ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. L. C. E. ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. First L. C. E. ... .. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Schools of General Education—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Matriculation .. Boys ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | |
| Matriculation .. Girls ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public Service Certificate Examination (Middle School.) English .. ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 47 | ... | ... | ... | 47 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 8 | |
| Public Service Certificate Examination (Middle School.) Vernacular ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Schools of Special Instruction—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Training School Examination for Masters. Upper. .. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Training School Examination for Masters. Lower .. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Training School Examination for Mistresses. Upper ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Training School Examination for Mistresses. Lower ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. School of Art Examination ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Vernacular Medical Examination ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Examination in Engineering ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Examination in Surveying ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Industrial School Examination ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

# EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE VII.

*Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in Coorg for the official year* 1883—84.

| Objects of Expenditure. | Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Public Instruction. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Public Instruction. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In Institutions maintained by Local Fund Boards. | | | | | | | | | | | In Institutions maintained by— | | | | In Institutions maintained by Municipal Boards. | | | | | | | | | | | In Institutions maintained by— | | | | | |
| | Number of Institutions. | Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March. | Average number on the rolls monthly during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Provincial Grants | Local Rates or Cesses. | Municipal Grants | Fees. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total | The Department. | Municipal Boards. | Private Persons or Associations. | Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction. | Number of Institutions. | Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March. | Average number on the rolls monthly during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Provincial Grants. | Municipal Rates. | Local Fund Grants. | Fees. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. | The Department. | Local Fund Boards. | Private Persons or Associations. | Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction. | Total Expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction. | Remarks. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 |
| | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | |
| University Education. — *Arts Colleges.* — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oriental | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.* — Law | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medicine | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Engineering | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| School Education, General. — *Secondary Schools* — For Boys — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Primary Schools.* — For Boys | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,175 | ... | ... | 7,175 | 5 | 246 | 259 | 198 | ... | 926 | ... | 278 | ... | ... | 1,204 | ... | ... | ... | 926 | 8,101 | |
| For Girls | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,175 | ... | ... | 7,175 | 5 | 246 | 259 | 198 | ... | 926 | ... | 278 | ... | ... | 1,204 | ... | ... | ... | 926 | 8,101 | |
| School Education, Special. — *Schools for Special Instruction.* — Training Schools for Masters | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Training Schools for Mistresses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schools of Art | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Law Schools | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medical Schools | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Engineering and Surveying Schools | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Industrial Schools | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Schools | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Inspection* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Scholarships held in*— Arts Colleges | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Professional Colleges | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary Schools | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary Schools | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Special Schools other than Training Schools | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Buildings* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,500 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,500 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| *Furniture and Apparatus* (Special Grants only) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Miscellaneous* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,500 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,500 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Grand Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,175 | ... | ... | 7,175 | 5 | 246 | 259 | 198 | 2,500 | 926 | ... | 278 | ... | ... | 3,704 | ... | ... | ... | 926 | 8,101 | |

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS,
*Mercara, 31st May* 1884.

E. MARSDEN, B. A.,
*Inspector of Schools, Coorg.*

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—15-8-84.—140.

# REPORT

ON

# PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN COORG,

FOR THE YEAR

## 1884--85,

BY

E. MARSDEN, Esq., B. A.,

*Inspector of Schools.*

WITH REVIEW BY C. E. R. GIRDLESTONE, ESQ., B. C. S.,

*Offg. Chief Commissioner of Coorg.*

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, (Educational), dated 23rd November 1885.*

READ—

The Coorg Educational Report for 1884—85 submitted by the Inspector of Schools with his letter No. 288, dated 25th June 1885.

No. 1405—509, DATED BANGALORE, 25TH NOVEMBER 1885.

ORDER THEREON.—The Report shows that satisfactory progress has been made during the year, and that the recommendations of the Education Commission have, so far as local circumstances permit, been receiving due attention from the provincial authorities. The Chief Commissioner was able, with the sanction of the Government of India, to add from Imperial Funds to the sources of income previously existing. The first paragraph of the report indicates how the money has been utilized. The general result is that there has been, according to the Inspector's showing a total expenditure on Departmental Schools of Rs. 31,559, as compared with Rs. 27,240 in the preceding year. There was a further expenditure from fees, on Non-Departmental Schools (private or unaided) of Rs. 2,583 against Rs. 2,264 in 1883—84.

2. The number of schools of all kinds, of pupils and of fees contributed by them in 1883-84 and 1884-85 was as follows:—

| CLASS OF SCHOOLS. | 1883—84 | | | 1884—85 | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Schools | Pupils | Fees | Schools | Pupils | Fees | |
| SECONDARY EDUCATION. | | | Rs. | | | Rs. | |
| Government Schools—English—[Mercara Central]... | 1 | 306 | 2,697 | 1 | 324 | 3,165 | Divided into High, Middle and Primary. |
| Municipal do do [Virajpett.] ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 77 | 307 | Divided into Middle and Primary. |
| Aided do do [Mercara S. Mark's.] | ... | .. | ... | 1 | 16 | 562 | Do do do. |
| PRIMARY EDUCATION. | | | | | | | |
| Government Schools—English—[Hudikere, Napoklu, Nelagi] ... ... | 4 | 135 | 171 | 3 | 166 | 278 | |
| Do do Superior Vernacular (Somavarpett, Kodlipett] ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 102 | 69 | |
| Do do Inferior Vernacular ... | 51 | 2,668 | ... | 54 | 2,789 | ... | |
| Municipal Schools—English ... ... | 1 | 56 | 216 | ... | ... | ... | Raised into a Secondary School. |
| Do do Vernacular [2 at Mercara: 2 at Virajpett] ... ... | 4 | 190 | 62 | 4 | 226 | 141 | For Canarese and Hindustani. |
| Aided do Vernacular [2 Roman Catholic at Virajpett ... ... | 3 | 110 | 24 | 4 | 128 | 40 | Aid from other quarters in 1883—84 Rs. 396, 1884—85 Rs. 610 |
| 1 at Anandapur \| 1 at Mercara / Basel Mission.... | | | | | | | |
| SPECIAL SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | |
| Normal School. Vernacular ... ... | 1 | 6 | ... | 1 | 14 | ... | |
| Total. Departmental, Municipal and Aided.... | 65 | 3,471 | 3,170 | 71 | 3,842 | *4,562 | *The total of the figures in the last column (Fees) which were taken from the body of the Report, does not agree with that given by the Inspector in the 3rd paragraph of the Report and in Table IV. The discrepancy is not understood. |
| Private or unaided Schools... ... ... | 24 | 388 | 2,264 | 30 | 404 | 2,583 | |
| Total of all kinds..... | 89 | 3,859 | 5,434 | 101 | 4,246 | 7,145 | |

3. The Officiating Chief Commissioner is glad to find that Municipalities have been able to contribute more liberally to schools than they did in 1883-84. He also acknowledges with pleasure the generosity of Subedars C. H. Timmaya and Devaya and of Messrs. Mukati Ayappa, Rungaswamy Pillay and Shidda Shetty, and requests that his acknowledgements may be conveyed to those gentlemen.

4. Of the 3,842 pupils on the books of Government Municipal and Aided Schools in 1884-85, 3,372 were boys and 470 girls, and of such boys 2,096 and of such girls 332 were Coorgs. These figures show that about 9 per cent of the Coorg race are attending school. The Coorg Officials, as it is learnt, are particular in having their children taught English. Nearly two thirds of the parents of the 3,842 pupils are land-holders. In the majority of cases the parents are well off, those of 130 children having incomes above Rs. 5,000 and of 1,298 children, incomes between Rs. 200 and Rs. 5,000 a year: of the 404 pupils in private or unaided schools 49 were girls.

5. It is not understood how the income from fees, though very considerable, is held in the 24th paragraph of the Report to have increased by 60 per cent.

6. Mr. Girdlestone is gratified at learning that there has been a fair measure of success in regard to vaccination of pupils. But there is room for improvement, the percentage of unprotected to protected being still in the proportion of 31 to 100. Whilst deprecating any use of force in this matter equally with the Inspector, he trusts that no opportunity will be lost by the local officials of impressing on parents and guardians the necessity of vaccination, as a safeguard.

7. The work of inspection has not been so active, nor apparently so continuous as Mr. Girdlestone would have liked. In the case of Mr. M. Kariappa there is the plea of illness as an excuse. For the unsatisfactory results of Mr. H. Chennaya's incumbency as Sub Deputy Inspector from July to October, during which period he only made four visits of inspection and travelled forty four miles, no explanation is given, and in the absence of such explanation, the Officiating Chief Commissioner cannot but deem him to have been very indifferent to the duties of his position.

8. Mr. Girdlestone would like his congratulations conveyed to Mr. C. Appaya, who took the creditable place of 34th in the First Class, amongst 361 successful candidates, at the F. A. Examination, and to Mr. Bellappa, Munsiff of Mercara, whose daughter is the first successful girl among the Coorgs in the Middle School Examination.

9. In the Central School at Mercara fewer students have passed the Matriculation test, and more the Middle School Examination than in last year. The education appears to be in a preponderating degree of a Classical and Mathematical character. In the year under notice the want of a Master interfered for some months with the progress of the class for Chemistry and Physics. Should advertisement again fail to procure a Science Master, it would be well for the Head Master to apply to the Directors of Public Instruction in other Provinces in the hope of supplying his wants through their good offices. In regard to technical education generally, and specially as concerns its application to the pursuits of Medicine, Engineering, Agriculture and Artistic designs and fabrics, Mr. Girdlestone wishes to be informed whether any thing more than the apparently limited course now pursued in the Central School is practicable and desirable, and whether technical education of an elementary character could with advantage be taught in the Primary Schools.

10. With reference to the remarks made in the 55th paragraph of the Inspector's Report about the Boarding House attached to the Central School at Mercara, the Commissioner is requested, after communication with Mr. Marsden, to state whether increase to the present accommodation is desirable, and if so to make proposals to this end. In connection with any expenditure proposed on this account, it is desirable to ascertain what help might be expected from private sources. The Officiating Chief Commissioner regrets to learn that the new School house at Virajpett has been badly built and has had to be vacated for repairs. He desires to know under what agency and under whose supervision the original work was executed.

11. Whilst acknowledging the success of the English School at Virajpett, the Officiating Chief Commissioner trusts that before again raising the standard, as is contemplated, due consideration will be given to the requirements of the locality. The object should be to provide a sound and steady course of instruction for all the pupils, and not to spend an undue amount of the Head Master's time on a showy education for a few

12. Regarding the two Superior Vernacular Schools at Kodlipet and Somavarpett, it is too early as yet to express a definite opinion. It may be remarked that the attendance has not so far come up to the average of Nad Schools. The collection of fees, which evidently can well be afforded, should be attended to.

13. Concerning the attendance, attainments of the pupils, and the general condition of the Nad Vernacular Primary Schools, the Inspector has (79th paragraph)

reported that in all 40 are fair, good or very good, and 14 indifferent or bad. The Officiating Chief Commissioner trusts that the present year will give better results. Meanwhile he wishes to know to what cause Mr. Marsden attributes such failure as has occured. He observes that there are 86 masters, assistants and pupil teachers in these 54 Nad Schools. This gives an average of one instructor to 32 boys. In the 30 unaided or private schools there is presumably at least one master to each School, or an average of one teacher to 13 pupils. It is desirable to know Mr. Marsden's opinion whether in the former case there are on the average more pupils than each teacher can advantageously deal with.

14. Mr. Girdlestone gathers from the remarks (83rd paragraph) on the subject that the special school for Pariahs in Hebbale is included in the number of the 54 Inferior Nad Vernacular Primary Schools. He would be glad at the end of next month to have a special report concerning this School, with reference more particularly to the number and attainments of the pupils and to the capacity shown by the Pariah Master who has been entrusted with their Education. He desires also to know, with advertence to what has been put on record by the Education Commission in this matter, whether at the present time special schools are the best measure, owing to local prejudices, of promoting instruction amongst low caste and aboriginal children in Coorg.

15. The proposal for a Government Girls' School at Mercara was not submitted in a sufficiently complete way to enable the Officiating Chief Commissioner to take the desired action. The further particulars called for have been recently received, and are now under consideration. Mr. Girdlestone hopes to decide the matter in the course of his approaching tour.

16. It is important, if this has not been done already, that the errors concerning roads in Mysore and Coorg in their new Canarese Map of India should be pointed out to the Basel Mission.

17. The Officiating Chief Commissioner has noticed with pleasure the Inspector's approval of Mr. C. Kuttappa, who after being Head Master of the rising Secondary School at Virajpet in the earlier part of the year, officiated afterwards as Deputy-Inspector, of Messrs. Devaya and C. Madaya at Hudikeri, of Mr. Narasinga Rao at Napoklu, and of Mr. Raghunat Rao in the Normal School at Mercara. The frequent absence without leave of Coorg Masters, their disregard for the appointed school hours, and their neglect of study in view to self-improvement are points which require the careful attention of inspecting officers. It is hoped that the expression of the Officiating Chief Commissioner's dissatisfaction at their indifference in the above respects may induce those who have hitherto been at fault to show more concern for the proper discharge of their duties. But should this indifference be still evinced, special mention of the names and short-comings of the offenders will be necessary in next year's report. On the subject of the selection of masters, the Officiating Chief Commissioner would say generally that it is important in the peculiar circumstances of Coorg to choose men of sufficient education, who are esteemed by the community and who are likely to be popular with their neighbours. The plan of associating the office of rural Post Master with that of School Master deserves commendation.

18. Lastly Mr. Girdlestone desires to thank Mr. Marsden for the interest which he continues to take on behalf of Education in Coorg, and to congratulate him on the progress which each successive report has lately indicated. His thanks are also offered to those Educational Officers who, although their names may not have been specified, have contributed by their exertions to the considerable results of the year under notice.

J. H. NEWILL,
*Secretary.*

No. 288.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS, COORG.

*Dated, Mercara 25th June* 1885.

FROM

THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS COORG.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on Education in Coorg for the year 1884—85.

## I. GENERAL AND STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

The facts and figures given will show that there has been in several important points, a very decided advance. The Government of Coorg has responded to the recommendations of the Education Commission most liberally and contributed largely from Imperial Funds towards the improvement of Education. Additional scholarships have been sanctioned, the pay and position of the Deputy Inspector raised, the Normal School re-organized on a more liberal scale of expenditure, Local Funds have been relieved of all charges for Inspection and aided by an assignment from Imperial Revenue of an amount equivalent to half the income of the Plough Tax, building and furniture grants have been made to private institutions, and several new schools have been opened. The most important and interesting events of the year are summarised below.

2. The *number* of Public Schools, Departmental and Aided, has risen from 65 to 71 and the Attendance from 3,471 to 3,842.

3. The *Fees* in all classes of schools have risen from Rs. 3,305 to Rs. 4,224 as follows:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Departmental schools | from Rs. | 3303 to | 3337 |
| Board schools .. | „ | 278 to | 448 |
| Aided schools .. | „ | 24 to | 379 |

4. In the *Central School*, the most important institution in the Province, the number of pupils on the Rolls has risen from 306 to 324, the average daily attendance from 242 to 271 and the fees from Rs. 2,697 to Rs. 3,165. Three students matriculated, and twenty passed the Middle School Examination.

5. In the *Boarding House* attached to the Central School, the number of students in residence, has risen from 92 to 101. This is the largest number of boys for whom accommodation can be provided on the premises.

6. Three additional Annual Scholarships for students of the Central School have been sanctioned from Imperial Funds. They are tenable for 4 years, and are of the value of Rs. 10 per mensem for the first two years, and Rs. 15 per mensem for the third and fourth year of a student's collegiate course. There are besides two scholarships given away annually from Endowment Funds, tenable for four years and worth Rs. 15 per mensem each. There are thus 5 scholarships provided for the Central School, of which those paid from the Endowment are restricted, in the first instance, to Coorgs, while the Government scholarships are open to candidates of any nationality.

7. The *Normal* School has been improved in various ways. The pay of the Head Master has been raised from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50. The permanent incumbent *N. Dasappa F. A.*, took charge of the school after a year's training in the Art and Science of Teaching in the Madras Normal School. Five students passed the Special Upper Primary Examination, two in the First class. The number of stipendiary students has been increased from 10 to 15, and the standard for a pass for a Teachership raised to that of the Middle School Examination. A Practising School was opened, at the close of the year, with 7 pupils.

8. The pay of the *Assistant to the Inspector* was raised from Rs. 40 to Rs. 75, the designation of the appointment altered from that of Sub-Deputy to that of *Deputy Inspector*, and a trained F. A., a man of considerable experience in the Madras Educational Department, appointed to the place.*

9. The *Virajpet Municipal Middle School* has considerably improved. A new school house has been built at a cost of Rs. 5000. It was opened by the Chief Commissioner in person in October. The attendance in the English School has risen from 56 to 77, the fees from Rs. 216 to Rs. 307. The standard of the institution has been raised, by the addition of a Third Class, from that of an Upper Primary to that of a Middle Class School. In the *Kanarese* branch, fees were for the first time introduced with a fair measure of success. In the *Hindustani* Branch the attendance rose from 20 to 65.

10. The *Nad Vernacular Schools* continue to do well. The number of such schools has raisen from 51 to 54 and the attendance from 2668 to 2789. Of the number in existence at the end of last year, two were converted into Superior Vernacular Schools (maintained by Imperial Funds) and three were closed, owing to bad attendance. On the other hand eight new schools were opened. The *Average Annual cost* of each school (taking into account instruction only) fell from Rs. 140—12—0 to Rs. 132—13—0 and the average Annual cost of educating each pupil from Rs. 2—13—6 to Rs. 2—11—2.

11. *An arrangement has been made with the Postal Department* by which several new "Village Post Offices" have been opened and put in charge of village or Nad Masters. The duties are very light and do not interfere with those of a Master. The remuneration (Rs. 5 per mensem) is a very welcome addition to the pay (Rs. 7, 10, 12, according to grade) of a village master and makes the appointment more sought after.

12. The *new school for European and Eurasian children*, known as Saint Mark's School, has met with fair, though not with extraordinary, success. There are 16 children in attendance. The Fees collected amounted to Rs. 562. Two competent certificated Mistresses, Miss Green and Miss Haines conducted it.

13. *Mercara* was, at the close of the year, constituted by the Syndicate of the University, a "*centre*" for the Matriculation Examination. Students will henceforth be examined in this town, the papers being sent up from Madras, instead of in a distant station. *Mercara* is also a centre for the Middle School and the Special Upper Primary Examinations.

14. *Local Funds* (represented in Coorg by the Plough Tax) were considerably strengthened by a standing annual grant of Rs. 2600 from Imperial Funds, and the transfer to the latter of all charges on account of Inspection.

15. *Municipalities* contributed much more liberally to education than they did last year. The amounts spent by the Mercara and Virajpet Municipalities rose from Rs 926 to Rs. 1821. This is exclusive of the income from fees, Rs. 448, also spent by the Board on these schools.

16. The *Endowment Fund* sent two more scholars to Madras to read for a degree. There are now six students on this Fund. The two Senior scholars, *Appaya* and *Belliappa*, passed the F. A. Examination, the former being placed in the First Class.

17. The *Frazer Endowment Fund* having accumulated to Rs. 500 was invested in Government Four per cent Paper and the interest spent in the purchase of prizes and contingencies for the Fraserpet School. The nucleus of this Fund was originally a donation given by General Fraser, while in Coorg many years ago, for the support of a school at Fraserpet.

18. *Buildings.* The *Cheppudira School* house was considerably enlarged and improved by its builder *Subedar Ch. Timmaya*. New and commodious schools, roofed with Mangalore Tiles, were erected during the year as follows:—

*This arrangement was proposed and sanctioned in the year under report and is therefore included in its operations. Effect was not given to it till May.

1. At Devangeri by Mr. Mukati Ayappa
2. „ Boykeri „ Rangaswamy Pillay
3. „ Somavarpet „ Shidda Shetti.

19. *Coorg Boys* constitute 60 per cent of the whole number of pupils in school. Out of this number, 3842, there are 2096 Coorg boys and 332 Coorg girls. The total Coorg population is about 27,000 including about 14,000 males and 13,000 females. These figures show that about 9 per cent of the Coorg race are attending school, or taking the sexes separately, that 15 per cent of the males and 2·6 per cent of the females are under instruction in Public Schools in addition to those in Private Schools. The proportion of "children of a school-going age" to the total population is usually taken at 15 per cent.

20. The whole population of Coorg amounted, by the latest Census, to 1,78,000 of which number 54,000 belong to "aboriginal tribes." Of this number about 8 per cent are able to read and write and 2·2 are under instruction in schools.

21. The Expenditure on the whole Department amounted to Rs. 31,559 against Rs. 27,240 last year. It may be thus distributed between the five sources of receipts, Imperial, Local, and Municipal Funds, Fees and Endowment.

| Head of Charge. | From Imperial Revenues. | From Local Funds. | From Municipal Funds. | Fees. | Endowment. | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Departmental Schools. | Aided Schools. | |
| Direction ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Inspection ... ... | * 1,576 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,576 |
| Instruction ... ... | 9,561 | 7,262 | 1,593 | ‖ 4,224 | ... | 676 | 23,316 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... | † 4,668 | ... | ‡ 228 | ... | § 1,771 | ... | 6,667 |
| Total..... | 15,805 | 7,262 | 1,821 | 4,224 | 1,771 | 676 | 31,559 |
| Percentage of Total..... | 50·2 | 23·1 | 5·8 | 13·1 | 5·6 | 2·2 | 100 |

22. The item *Inspection* is this year debited to Imperial Funds only. Last year the charges of the Sub Deputy Inspector were debited to Local Funds.

23. The difference between Rs. 15,805, the expenditure from Imperial Funds this year, and Rs. 12,608, the expenditure the year previous, is due chiefly to the grant of Rs. 2,600 to the Plough Tax. The effect of the increase on the Normal School, the Deputy Inspector and scholarships will be seen in the report for 1885—86.

24. It will be observed that the expenditure from Municipal Funds, Rs. 1,821, (irrespective of school fees) is about double the amount, Rs. 926, spent last year. The income from Fees has increased just 60 per cent.

* Inspector's Travelling Allowance ... ... ... Rs. 469
„ Establishment ... ... ... ... „ 428
Deputy Inspector's Pay and Allowance ... ... ... „ 679
——1,576

† Boys' Boarding House ... ... ... ... Rs. 1,200
Contribution to the Plough Tax ... ... ... „ 2,600
Furniture grant to Saint Mark's School ... ... ... „ 868
——4,668

‡ Cost of furniture for the Virajpet Municipal Schools.

‖ Fees from Departmental Schools ... ... ... Rs. 3,397
Do Municipal do ... ... ... „ 448
Do Aided do ... ... ... „ 379
——4,224

§ Central School Endowment or Plantation Funds.

25. *Local Funds* are made up of the income from the Plough Tax and the Imperial Grant of Rs. 2,600. The *expenditure* from these funds was as shown above Rs. 7,262, the whole of which was on the maintenance of Primary Schools. The *Income* for the year was as follows:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Balance from previous year | Rs. | 1,490 |
| 2. | Actual collection of Plough Tax | „ | 5,994 |
| 3. | Imperial Grant | „ | 2,600 |
| | Total Rs. | | 10,084 |

The year therefore closed with a balance to the credit of the Fund of Rs. 2,822.

26. It may also be noted that out of the total expenditure from Imperial Funds Rs. 6,842 or 43·3 *per cent*, was spent upon *Primary* Education as follows:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Inspection (Chiefly of Primary Schools) .. | Rs. | 1,576 |
| 2. | Normal School (for Primary School Master) .. | „ | 1,120 |
| 3. | Departmental (English and Vernacular) Primary Schools | „ | 1,190 |
| 4. | Grant to Plough Tax .. .. .. | „ | 2,600 |
| 5. | Grant to Aided Schools .. .. .. | „ | 356 |
| | Total Rs. | | 6,842 |

27. The *direct* expenditure on *Instruction* may be analyzed as follows:—

| Class of Institution. | Departmental Schools. | | | | Board Schools. | | | Aided Schools. | | | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From Imperial Funds. | From Fees. | From Local Funds. | Total. | From Municipal Funds. | From Fees. | Total. | Aid from Imperial Funds. | Aid from Municipal Funds. | Fees and other sources. | Total. | |
| SECONDARY EDUCATION. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary Schools: English ... | 6,445 | 3,165 | ... | 9,610 | 340 | 307 | 647 | 450 | ... | 405 | 855 | 11,112 |
| PRIMARY EDUCATION. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary Schools: English ... | 665 | 192 | 90 | 947 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | 947 |
| Do Superior Vernacular ... | 525 | 40 | ... | 565 | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 565 |
| Do Vernacular... | ... | ... | 7,172 | 7,172 | 1,152 | 141 | 1,293 | 236 | ... | 330 | 566 | 9,031 |
| Do Female Vernacular ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 120 | 101 | 320 | 541 | 541 |
| SPECIAL. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal School ... | 1,120 | ... | .. | 1,120 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,120 |
| Total..... | 8,755 | 3,397 | 7,262 | 19,414 | 1,492 | 448 | 1,940 | 806 | 101 | 1,055 | 1,962 | 23,316 |

It will be observed that about one third the cost of the Departmental English School (the Central School) is met from fees.

In the Board English School (at Virajpet) very nearly half the cost is met by the fees. This school will probably be altogether self-supporting next year.

In the Aided English School (St. Mark's School at Mercara) about half the cost is met by the fees, the remainder being an Imperial Grant.

28. The following statement compares the number of schools and pupils in them during the past year with those of the year before.

| Class of schools. | 1883—84. | | 1884—85. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. |
| **SECONDARY EDUCATION.** | | | | |
| Government Secondary Schools · English ... ... | 1 | 306 | 1 | 324 |
| Municipal Do do .. ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 77 |
| Aided Do do ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 16 |
| **PRIMARY EDUCATION** | | | | |
| Government Primary Schools. English ... ... | 4 | 135 | 3 | 166 |
| Do Superior Vernacular ... ... | ... | ... | 2 | 102 |
| Do Vernacular .... ... ... | 51 | 2668 | 54 | 2,789 |
| Municipal Do English ... ... ... | 1 | 56 | ... | ... |
| Do Vernacular ... ... .. | 4 | 190 | 4 | 226 |
| Aided Do Vernacular ... ... ... | 3 | 110 | 4 | 128 |
| **SPECIAL SCHOOLS.** | | | | |
| Normal School Vernacular ... ... ... | 1 | 6 | 1 | 14 |
| Total..... | 65 | 3,471 | 71 | 3,842 |

29. Classified according to *race* or *creed* the 3,842 pupils include.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2,428 Coorgs. | 111 Native Christians |
| 1,105 Other Hindus. | 16 Europeans and Eurasians. |
| 130 Mohammadans. | 52 "Others." |

30. Classified according to *sex* there are 3,372 *boys* and 470 *girls*.

31. These figures include only the pupils in Government, Board, and Aided schools. The returns sent in by the Subadars of Taluks show 30 private or unaided schools with 404 pupils who are reported to pay fees to the amount of Rs. 2,583. The corresponding figures last year were 24 schools with 388 pupils paying Rs. 2,264 in fees.

32. According to the *occupation of their parents*, the pupils are distributed as in the following statement. About two-thirds are land-holders. Pretty well every Coorg Official sends his boys to the Central School to learn English.

| | Classification of Pupils according to the occupation of parents. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Officials. | Land-holders. | Traders. | Artisans. | Coolies. | Others. | Total. |
| Central School, Mercara ... | 95 | 183 | 26 | ... | 3 | 17 | 324 |
| English Primary Schools (Departmental) ... | 11 | 155 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 166 |
| Vernacular do do ... .. | 136 | 2,334 | 106 | 50 | 99 | 64 | 2,789 |
| Superior Vernacular do ... ... | ... | 16 | 61 | 2 | 18 | 5 | 102 |
| Normal School, Mercara do ... ... | 1 | 10 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 14 |
| Municipal Schools ... ... ... | 23 | 144 | 39 | 4 | 71 | 22 | 303 |
| Aided Schools ... ... ... | 14 | 32 | 56 | 2 | 15 | 25 | 144 |
| Total..... | 280 | 2,874 | 289 | 58 | 206 | 135 | 3,842 |

33. The *distribution of pupils according the income of their parents* is shown below. It will be seen that the parents of 130 children have incomes of over Rs. 5,000 *per annum*. These are all large land holders. Of the Middle Class, whose incomes vary from Rs. 200 to Rs. 5,000, there are 1298. The poorer classes, with incomes below Rs. 200 include 2414, or a little over half the total number of pupils. This statement shows that the parents of children in Coorg Schools are well off, compared with the inhabitants of most other provinces where the poorer classes form a large majority.

| | Distribution of scholars according to wealth. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Richer Classes (drawing an annual income of Rs. 5,000 or upwards.) | Middle Classes (drawing an annual income of Rs. 200 and upwards but less than Rs 5,000.) | Poorer Classes (drawing an annual income of less than Rs. 200.) |
| Central School, Mercara ... ... ... ... | 26 | 266 | 32 |
| English Primary Schools (Departmental)... ... ... | 6 | 75 | 85 |
| Vernacular do do ... ... ... | 59 | 848 | 1,882 |
| Superior Vernacular do ... ... ... | 2 | 13 | 87 |
| Normal School, Mercara do ... ... ... | 1 | 9 | 4 |
| Municipal Schools do ... ... ... | 28 | 62 | 213 |
| Aided Schools do ... ... ... | 8 | 25 | 111 |
| Total..... | 130 | 1,298 | 2,414 |

34. The statement of the pupils as regards *vaccination* is shewn below. There has been considerable improvement in this respect during the year. The number of children vaccinated was 1248 against 369 the previous year. There were 131 visits paid by vaccinators during the year against 24 the previous year. About 25 per cent of the pupils are still, however, unprotected. In this matter no force can be used. The masters have been instructed to aid the vaccinators in every way.

| | Number of Pupils. | | | Number of visits paid by vaccinators. | Number of pupils vaccinated during the year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Vaccinated, whether small-pox marked or not. | Small-pox marked. | Unprotected. | | |
| Central School, Mercara ... ... ... | 265 | 29 | 30 | ... | ... |
| English Primary School (Departmental)... ... | 107 | 43 | 16 | 9 | 60 |
| Vernacular do ( do )... ... | 1,623 | 333 | 838 | 111 | 1,067 |
| Superior Vernacular ( do )... ... | 81 | 10 | 11 | 2 | 34 |
| Normal School, Mercara ( do )... ... | 9 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... |
| Municipals Schools ... ... ... | 195 | 84 | 24 | 9 | 87 |
| Aided Schools ... ... ... | 140 | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total..... | 2,420 | 505 | 917 | 131 | 1,248 |

## II. CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

35. There has been no change in the arrangements under this head. There is no Director of Public Instruction for the Province of Coorg. The Inspector of

Schools is the head of the department, his official superior being the Chief Commissioner. The present incumbent is also Principal of the Central School and Inspector of Schools in South Canara. One third of his salary is contributed by the Madras Government. His work in South Canara is not noticed in this Report.

36. In the Sub-Deputy Inspectorship there were several unavoidable changes during the year as follows:—

*M. Kariappa*—who had filled the office for 4 years, was transferred to the Revenue Department in July.

*H. Chermaya*—acted (Sub-pro-tem) from July to October.

*C. Kuttappa*—acted (Sub-pro-tem) from October to March.

37. At the close of the year an important change was made. The designation of the Inspector's Assistant was changed from Sub-Deputy Inspector to that of Deputy Inspector. At the same time the salary of the appointment was increased from Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 rising to Rs. 75 and a trained Teacher of considerable experience appointed to the place on the maximum pay of Rs. 75 (as a special case). The Deputy Inspector, *Raghunat Rao, F. A.* is a man whose attainments are superior to those of any previous incumbent. Under him the vernacular schools may be expected to improve rapidly. I regard his appointment as the most important event of the year. The arrangements in connection with it were made in March, and this is why I notice it in the current year's Report, though final orders were not received and the actual appointment made till May.

38. The following statement shows the position of each member of the Inspecing Staff, his salary and standing as regards service and the inspection work done by him. In the case of the Inspector, it must be remembered that he has a good deal of other work in connection with the Principalship of the Central School, and the inspection of South Canara Schools.

| Name | Race or creed. | Official Designation. | Linguistic qualifications. | Service. | Salary. | Number of miles travelled. | Number of inspection visits. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Rs. | | |
| * Mr. E. Marsden B. A. | European ... | Inspector of Schools. | High Proficiency (Persian), Higher Standard (Canarese), Lower Standard: (Hindustani). | 19 years. | 600 | 593 | 40 |
| M. Kariappa ... | Coorg ... | Sub-Deputy Inspector. | ... | 12 years. | 40 | ... | ... |
| H. Chennaya ... | Other Hindu... | Do | Matriculation Canarese. | 7 years. | 40 | 44 | 4 |
| C. Kuttappa .. | Coorg ... | Do | Do | 3 years. | 40 | 796 | 97 |
| M. Raghunat Rao, ... | Brahman ... | Deputy Inspector. | F. A., Canarese Trained in the Madras Normal School. | †7 years. | 75 | ... | ... |

* Is in the Fourth Grade of the Madras Educational Service, the pay of which rises from Rs. 500 to 750.

† Of this 5 years in the Educational Department of South Canara.

39. *M. Cariappa* was ill the early part of the year and unable to travel in the district. He was engaged during the short period he was in charge of the office in correspondence, the preparation and issue of the annual returns and other routine work at head quarters.

*H. Chenniaya*, the Head Writer of the Inspector's Office, did duty as a temporary measure, till the appointment of C. Kuttappa.

*C. Kuttappa*, previously Head-Master of the Virajpet Municipal School, acted for six months and did the work assigned to him satisfactorily. He is an intelligent young man, of active habits and good physique, but his general attainments were not considered good enough to qualify him for the permanent appointment.

## III. UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

40. The chief Institution in the Province is the Mercara Secondary School. From it candidates are sent up anuually for the Matriculation Examination of the Madras university.

*Nine* boys were sent up for this examination. *Three* passed.

41. *Mercara* has lately been appointed by the Syndicate of the University an Examination "centre." This will obviate the necessity of the long and expensive journey to Bangalore, which has hitherto been felt to be a great hardship, and has deterred some students from going up for the examination.

42. All the students who matriculated this year from the Central School have been provided for. Two have been given Endowment Scholarships. The third, Chenniga Raya, has been employed as School Writer *vice* Ramachendraya, who was given a Government Scholarship.

43. The two senior scholars on the Endowment Fund, *C. Appaya* and *P. Beliappa*, were both successful in passing the F. A. Examination from the Madras Christian College. The former was placed 34th in the *First Class*, the latter 249th in the *Second Class*. There were 361 successful candidates.

*Appaya* has selected the Arts course and is now a student in the Junior B. A. class of the Christian College. *Belliappa* has chosen the Medical Profession and is studying for the M. B. and C. M. degree in the Medical College.

44. The two *Endowment Scholars* of 1884, *P. Bopu* and *K. Monnappa*, are students in the F. A. Class of the Madras Christian College.

45. The two *Endowment Scholars* of this year (1885) *C. Kariappa* and *M. Machaya*, are students in the F. A. Class of the Madras Christian College.

46. Of the three *Government* Scholars of this year (1885) *Ramachendraya* is a student in the F. A. Class of the Bangalore Central College, *M Srinivas Rao* of the Madras Christian College, and *K. Krishnaya* of the Mangalore Government College.

*N. Virabhadraya*, who was the first boy to matriculate direct from the Mercara Central School, took the degree of B. A. in the University (from the Bangalore Central College) and is now officiating as Science Master in his old School.

*K. Nanjappa*, an old student of the Mercara School, also took his degree, being placed in the Second Class. He is, at present, the only *Coorg* graduate in Arts. There are two Coorg graduates in Medicine and Surgery.

*Kodandra Nanjappa*, Coorg, an old student of the Central School, matriculated from the Maharajah's College in Mysore.

## IV. SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.

### (*a*) *English Secondary Schools, Departmental.*

47. *Central School, Mercara.*—This Institution, the largest and most important in the Province, includes 3 departments and consists of what are really 3 schools, a

High, Middle, and Primary. The attendance in each department is shewn in the margin. It will be seen that the total number of pupils on the Register has risen from 306 to 324. The *Average Daily attendance* has also increased from 242 to 271 and the Fees from Rs. 2,697 to Rs. 3,165. *Three* students matriculated, against five last year and *twenty* passed the Middle School Examination, against *ten* last year. One of the successful pupils in the latter test was a Coorg girl, *Maneyapandra Bollamma*, daughter of Mr. Belliappa, the Munsiff of Mercara. This is the first instance of the kind.

| | 1883—84. | 1884—85. |
|---|---|---|
| Upper (High) Department ... | 35 | 53 |
| Middle do ... | 138 | 139 |
| Primary do ... | 133 | 132 |
| Total .. | 306 | 324 |

48. Of the six students who failed to matriculate, five failed only in Mathematics or General Knowledge. The master who took those subjects, resigned his place very suddenly in the middle of the year for a better appointment in Mysore and thereby caused great inconvenience. The supply of science graduates is at present not equal to the demand, all or nearly all the young men who pass annually in February finding employ without difficulty. I advertised for a master, but in vain. During the vacation of the Medical College, a student was engaged, as a temporary measure, but he could only remain a month and a half and taught very badly. The class was practically without instruction in Chemistry and Physics for several months. A recurrence of this mishap will in future be guarded against by binding masters who may be employed to serve the Coorg Government for at least three years.

49. Classified according to *race*, the students include 243 Coorgs, 76 other Hindus, 2 Native Christians and 3 Mohammedans.

50. Classified according to *sex*, there are 322 boys and 2 girls. Both of the latter are daughters of *Mr. Belliappa*, the Munsiff, and sisters of *Bollamma*, the only Coorg girl who has passed the Middle School Examination.

51. There have been several changes in the school staff. The most important was the resignation of his place in the middle of the year by *B. Ramaswamy Iyer B. A.*, Teacher of Science and Mathematics. He left without giving any notice and thereby upset all arrangements in the Senior Class. A suitable successor could not be procured till the close of the year. *H. Narain Rao, B. A.*, a graduate of the Christian College was then appointed Science Teacher and sent to the Madras Normal School to be trained. *N. Virabhadrya B. A.* an old student of the school, will act in his place during the current year. The eighth Assistant *Atchaya* was transferred to the Forest Department, his place being taken by *M. Sricantaya*, Master of the English School at Kodlipet. The ninth and tenth Assistants *M. Srinivasaya* and *B. Krishnaya* and the Writer *Ramachendraya*, all old students of the school, were given Government Scholarships and in their places *C. Dorabji*, *M. Padmanabhaya* and *H. Chenniga Raya* were appointed. The staff of Assistants and their pay are now as follows :—

| | Position. | Name. | Salary. Maximum | Salary. Minimum. | Present Salary. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| High school. | 1st Assistant ... | T. C. Rice B. A. ... ... | 120 | 90 | 96 |
| | 2nd do ... | H. Narrain Rao B. A. ... ... | 70 | 50 | On duty |
| | Ag. do ... | N. Virabhadraya B. A. ... ... | ... | ... | 50 |
| Middle school. | 3rd do ... | A. Rama Rao F. A. ... ... | 50 | 40 | 50 |
| | 4th do ... | B. Varahappa F. A. ... ... | 45 | 35 | 39 |
| | 5th do ... | M. Lakshmanachar F. A. ... ... | 40 | 30 | 34 |
| Primary school. | 6th do ... | M. Murti Rao, Matric ... ... | 30 | 20 | 30 |
| | 7th do ... | H. Narasinga Rao, do ... ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| | 8th do ... | M. Srikantaya, do ... ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| | 9th do ... | C. Dorabji ... ... ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| | Pupil Teacher ... | M. Padmanabhaya ... ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| | Writer and Librarian .. | H. Chenniga Raya, Matric. ... | ... | .. | 15 |

52. *The Thomson Prize Fund.*—*From this fund Rs. 100 were spent during the year in the purchase of prizes. The income consists of interest at 4 per cent on Rs. 1,000 subscribed by the leading Coorgs to perpetuate the name of Col. Thomson. At the close of the year there was a balance of Rs. 65—2—10 to the credit of the fund.

53. The *Library* received a grant of Rs. 100 from the Endowment Fund. The total number of volumes is now 662 together with 256 pamphlets. The number of books taken out for perusal during the year by the masters and senior scholars was 275. No fee is charged.

54. *Athletics.*—The usual games have been kept up. A grant of Rs. 150 from the Endowment Fund was spent in the purchase of Tennis and Cricket kit. Of this sum Rs. 50 was paid on account of the previous year. At the Annual Planters' sports, three races were reserved for school boys and six prizes (in money) given away. Considerable impetus was given to running, jumping, &c. by this encouragement.

55. *Boarding School.*—The working of this important department of the Central School was described in detail in last year's Report. It is more popular than ever. The number of students in residence at the close of the year was 101 which compared with the corresponding number 92 at the beginning of the year, shows an increase of 9. The average monthly number on the Register has risen from 75 to 97 and the average daily attendance from 70 to 83. The house at present used for the boarders cannot accommodate more than 100 boys, so that several applicants have been refused admission.

The *Receipts* amouted to Rs. 4,267—5—1 made up as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash balance from last year .. .. .. | Rs. | 149—10—8 |
| Pay of Manager (Contributed from Imperial Funds) .. | „ | 240— 0—0 |
| Stipends to boys do .. | „ | 960— 0—0 |
| Pay of Peon and Waterman (Endowment Funds) .. | „ | 168— 0—0 |
| Cost of Messing (paid by boys.) .. .. | „ | 2,749—10—5 |
| Total Rs.... | | 4,267—5—1 |

The *Expenditure* amounted to Rs. 4,175—12—10, so that there was a cash balance at the close of the year of Rs. 91—8—3.

56. *News paper Club and Dabating Society.*—Is now in the third year of its existence. The Secretary continues to be Mr. T. C. Rice B. A., the first Assistant Master. The subscriptions amounted to Rs. 346 which with an opening balance of Rs. 73—5—6 made up the income of the year to Rs. 419—5—6. The expenditure was Rs. 323—4—6. There were 40 members on the Roll of the Society at the close of the year. They included all the masters, several boys, and a few outsiders.

57. *Government Scholarships.*—In addition to the two Endowment Scholarships of Rs. 15 each annually given away to boys who matriculate from the Central School, three annual scholarships were provided during the year, to be paid for from Imperial Funds and styled Government Scholarships. They are of the value of Rs. 10 for two years after matriculation and are raised to Rs. 15 on the holders passing the F. A. examination from which they are tenable for two years more, on the condition that the scholars read for a degree in Arts, Law, Engineering, or Medicine, or Agriculture at some recognised college.

The Chief Commissioner was pleased to lay down the following rules for the disposal of these scholarships †

"The scholarships should be awarded to the first three candidates on the list of "lads matriculating who wish to proceed to study for the First Arts examination in "Madras, Bangalore, or elsewhere, provided (1) that they are old students of the

*The balance to the credit of this Fund at the beginning of the year was erroneously stated in Report for 1883—84 to be Rs. 206. The correct amout is Rs. 161. The mistake arose through a wrong calculation of the interest by the Treasury officials.

†Letter No. 1764—385, dated 21st March 1885, from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner to the Inspector of Schools.

"Central School. *i. e.* have studied in it immediately before matriculating for not "less than three years and (2) that, if Mohammedans have matriculated, one of the "three scholarships should be given to a Mohammedan, even if he is not one of the "first three on the list."

"If in any year, there are not three lads matriculating from the Central School "who claim scholarships, one scholarship or more, as the case may be, may be given "to any native of Coorg who has matriculated from some institution other than the "Mercara School."

"The Endowment Committee will of course ordinarily give their Special Coorg "Scholarships to Coorgs who cannot claim the Government Scholarships, owing to "their having failed to pass sufficiently high on the list."

58. *Central School Endowment Fund.*—The *Receipts* during the year amounted to Rs. 3,487—2—8, of which Rs. 1,486—13—1 were arrears which ought to have been paid in April 1883, but were actually paid in April 1884. At the close of the year 1885, a further sum of Rs. 1,100 remained due which ought to have been paid by the Lessees in April 1884. Owing to these short payments, the Reserve Fund, which ought at the end of the year to have reached Rs. 2000 amounted to Rs. 1000 only, invested in 4 per cent Government Paper. Also several items duly proposed in the Budget for 1884—85 and sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner could not be paid for.

59. The *Expenditure* during the year was as follows:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Endowment Scholarship (held by students at Madras) .. | Rs. | 625— 0—0 |
| 2. | Central School Scholarships. .. .. .. | „ | 225— 0—0 |
| 3. | Grant to Gymnastics (Cricket and Tennis kit) .. | „ | 150— 0—0 |
| 4. | Grant to the Library for new Books. .. .. | „ | 100— 0—0 |
| 5. | Improvement to school grounds (wire fence and iron gates) | „ | 250— 0—0 |
| 6. | New ceiling to Primary School (arrears for the work done last year) .. .. .. .. | „ | 150— 0—0 |
| 7. | Ice Machine for the Laboratory (part payment in arrears) | „ | 33— 4—0 |
| 8. | Grant to Boarding House (Servants' Wages) .. | „ | 168— 0—0 |
| 9. | Grant-in-aid to pay of Science Master (for 7 months) .. | „ | 70— 0—0 |
| | | Total Rs.... | 1,771—4—0 |
| | Contribution to meet deficit in last year's accounts caused by late payments by lessees. .. .. .. .. | Rs. | 102— 2—8 |
| | Contribution to reserve fund (erroneously entered as paid in last Report) .. .. .. .. | Rs. | 1,000— 0—0 |
| | Balance to next year. .. .. .. .. | „ | 613—12—0 |
| | | Total Rs.... | 3,487—2—8 |

## (*b*). SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

### MUNICIPAL.

60. *The English School at Virajpet*, supported by the Municipality, is the only institution of this class. It was last year of the standard of an "Upper Primary" but rose, during the year to the standard of a Third Grade Middle School by the opening of a Third Class. It has made remarkable progress in every way. From the figures given in the margin, it will be seen that the attendance has risen from 56 to 77 and the Fees from Rs. 216 to Rs. 307.

| | No. of pupils on the Roll. | Fees. |
|---|---|---|
| 1883—84 | 56 | Rs. 216 |
| 1884—85 | 77 | „ 307 |

61. The staff of the Masters has likewise been strengthened. It consisted last year of a matriculate (untrained) on Rs. 30 and one Assistant (Middle-school,) on Rs. 10. *C. Kuttappa*, the Head-Master referred to, continued in charge till October, when he was appointed to officiate as Deputy Inspector, and the staff reorganised as in the margin. At the same time the school was moved into the premises recently built by the Municipality. The Chief Commissioner who was in Virajpet at the time, opened the new school.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| M. Raghunat Rao, F. A. (Trained) pay | Rs. | 40 |
| V. Lakshman Rao, F. A. | „ | 15 |
| C. Ganapati (Middle School) | „ | 10 |

*Raghunat Rao* being required to act as Normal Master, Lakshman Rao, officiated for him for a short time. He returned to Virajpet in January and remained in charge, till the close of the year. He has since been appointed Probationary Deputy Inspector. *B. Venkat Rao*, a trained matriculate, is now officiating as Head-Master.

62. Under the supervision of the Head-Master there are the Canarese and Hindustani schools, remarks on which will be found in paras 90 and 91 below. The former is held in the same building with the English School, the latter in a separate building near the Mosque.

63. The pupils of the English School are divided into three classes, the highest being a Third.* This is in accordance with the nomenclature adopted in the Madras Presidency, by which the First or lowest class in a school is known as the Lower Primary, the Second is called an Upper Primary, the Third, Lower Fourth, and Upper Fourth, the Middle School, and the Fifth and Sixth, the High School. A Middle School is considered to be of the First, Second, or Third Grade, according as the highest class in it is an Upper Fourth, a Lower Fourth, or a Third Class.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| * Class III | ... | 34 |
| II | ... | 24 |
| I | ... | 19 |
| Total..... | | 77 |

64. The standard of the Virajpet School is, as stated above, that of a Third Grade Middle School. It will next year be raised to the Second, and the year after to the First Grade, when pupils will be sent up for the "Middle School Examination" held annually for all the schools in Madras. This will of course involve the employment of additional masters, for which the funds will be found in a corresponding increase in the rate of fees.

65. *Physical Education* is attended to by the Assistant Master who was taught gymnastics in the Mangalore College. A set of parallel bars has been provided.

66. The new *School house* has proved a source of great annoyance and disappointment. The contractor who built it appears to have used very bad timber, the whole of which will have to be removed. After a six months' occupation, the schools were removed back into the old buildings to allow of the necessary repairs being executed.

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## IV. SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.

### (*b*). *Primary Schools.*

67. The number of *Public Primary Schools* of all classes was, last year, 63. One of these has been converted into a Middle School, leaving 62. This number has risen to 67, while the attendance has increased from 3159 to 3411.

68. The number of *Aided Primary Schools* (included in Public Schools) has risen from 3 to 4, the Attendance from 110 to 128 and the fees from Rs. 24 to Rs. 40.

69. The 67 Schools include.—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (*a*) | 2 | Departmental English Schools (Imperial Funds) |
| (*b*) | 1 | Nad English School (Local Funds) |
| (*c*) | 2 | Superior Vernacular Schools (Imperial Funds) |
| (*d*) | 54 | Nad Vernacular Schools (Local Funds) |
| (*e*) | 4 | Superior Vernacular Schools (Municipal Funds) |
| (*f*) | 3 | Aided Vernacular Schools (Imperial Funds) |
| (*g*) | 1 | Do do (Municipal Funds) |
| Total. | 67 | |

70. The changes that were made during the year are as follows :—

The two English schools at *Somavarpet* and *Kodlipet* were closed. They had been maintained from Imperial Funds for several years but had never done well. It was resolved therefore to convert them into Superior Vernacular Schools, the cost to be the same and to be debited to the same funds. At the same time the Nad Vernacular Schools at these places were closed, as they were not wanted.

*Three* Nad Vernacular Schools were closed and *eight* schools of the same class were opened.

*One* Nad *English* School was opened as an experiment, and has done very well.

*One* new Aided School was opened.

ENGLISH.

71. The following statement compares the attendance and fees of the English Primary Schools for the last two years.

| Name of School. | 1883—84. | | | | 1884—85. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Attendance. | Fees. | | | Attendance. | Fees. | | |
| Hudikeri Departmental School ... ... ... | 60 | 114 | 8 | 0 | 54 | 127 | 11 | 0 |
| Napoklu do ... ... ... | 42 | 57 | 15 | 0 | 42 | 64 | 8 | 0 |
| Nelagi Local Fund School ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 70 | *87 | 10 | 0 |
| Total..... | 102 | 172 | 7 | 0 | 166 | 279 | 13 | 0 |

72. *Hudikeri* English School—has slightly lost ground as regards attendance, while the *fees*, owing to greater strictness in collection, have risen from Rs. 114 to Rs. 127. *Devaya* (pay Rs. 25) was in charge through the year and did his work to my entire satisfaction. His Assistant C. Madaya (pay Rs. 10) also did good service. This school was inspected by Mr. Lyall who expressed himself pleased and satisfied with what he saw. A better building is wanted for the school, of the same size as that recently constructed at Virajpet.

73. *Napoklu* English School—contains exactly the same number of boys—42 which it did last year, while the fees have slightly improved being Rs. 64 against Rs. 57. There is only one master, *Narasinga Rao*, (pay Rs. 20) whose steady conscientious efforts to do his duty deserve praise. The large English School at Nelaji—six miles distant—is a formidable rival and attracts a good many boys who would otherwise come to this school. There are as many pupils, however, as can conveniently be taught by one master. The school-building is old and needs repair. The Chief Commissioner inspected this school, and wrote some very favourable remarks upon it in the Visitor's book.

74. *Nelaji* English School—was opened, as an experiment in May 1884, and put in charge of *P. Ponappa*, a student of the Central School, who had passed the Middle School Examination. *Subedar Devaya*, whose lands are situated in Nelaji, and who is the chief man of the place, has built a very good school-house, at a cost of about Rs. 2,000, provided good furniture, and given a subscription of Rs. 10 per mensem towards the pay of the master. He has done all in his power to make the school a success and a very decided success it has, so far, proved.

*P. Ponnappa* is put down on the Rolls of the Educational Department as a Nad Master of the Second Grade, and as such is paid Rs. 10 per mensem from Local Funds. For a master, able to conduct an English School, however, this pay is obviously insufficient. Mr. Devaya accordingly made it up to Rs. 20 for the year, but is not prepared to carry on his subscription for another year. In order to provide means to increase the pay of the master, from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 permanently, without additional cost to Local Funds, and to test the reality of the demand for an English School, *fees* were levied, and amounted to Rs.87—10—0. The money was spent in providing Maps, a bell, a clock, and stationery. For the coming year, these fees which are estimated to amount to about Rs. 140, will be spent on the master's pay and Mr. Devaya relieved from further outlay. In this way, an English School has been provided at the cost to Local Funds of an ordinary Vernacular School. Attempts

*Not sent to the Treasury, but spent on the purchase of various articles for school use. This item therefore does not appear under "fees" (paid into the Treasury) in statement in para 27 above.

will be made, during the coming year, to introduce English Schools in other parts of the Province on the same principle which appears to me a very good one. The school contains 70 boys divided into 4 classes. The appointment of an Assistant has been recommended.

## VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.

### (1). Departmental.

75. The number of Nad Primary Schools, stood at the beginning of the year, at 51. Of this number, *two, viz.* those at *Somavarpet* and *Kodlipet* were converted into Superior Vernacular Schools; *three* more were closed, *viz.* those at

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nidavattu | .. .. | (Mercara Taluk) |
| Takeri | .. .. | (Nanjarajpatna „ ) |
| Nidata | .. .. | (Yelusavirashime „ ) |

*Eight* new Nad Schools were opened at the following places.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Besur | .. .. | (Yelusavirashime Taluk) |
| Bembalur | .. .. | ( Do „ ) |
| Kanawe | .. .. | (Nanjarajpatna „ ) |
| Kudlur | .. .. | ( Do „ ) |
| Hebbale | .. .. | ( Do „ ) |
| Ponnampet | .. .. | (Kiggatnad „ ) |
| Meitadi | .. .. | (Yedenalknad „ ) |
| Nelaji | .. .. | (Padinalknad „ ) |

At the close of the year the number of vernacular Departmental Schools (Superior and Inferior) had therefore risen from 51 to 56 (two superior and fifty-four Inferior) and the attendance from 2668 to 2891. This number included 2,515 boys and 376 girls.

76. The two *Superior Vernacular Schools* are those at *Kodlipet* and *Somavarpet* As elsewhere stated, the English Schools at these places were abolished at the beginning of the year. In their places Vernacular Schools were opened They are termed "Superior" inasmuch as it is intended to work them up to a higher standard than that of the ordinary Nad or Village School, though at present they are inferior to the best of the latter class of schools. Good masters have been appointed on a salary of Rs. 20 and an Assistant on Rs. 10 allowed to each of them This brings up the cost of these schools to Rs. 30 each, which is what the former English Schools cost. The salaries of the Masters and their Assistants are debited to Imperial Funds. The pay of a Nad School Master of the first grade is Rs. 12 and comes from Local Funds. Fees are paid in the Superior Vernacular Schools, while education in the Nad Schools is given gratis.

The following statement gives the attendance and fees at Kodlipet and Somavarpet.

| Superior Vernacular Schools | No. of Pupils on the Rolls. | Average Daily Attendance. | Fees | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kodlipet ... | 67 | 47 | *49 | 2 | 0 | Fair |
| Somavarpet .. ... | 35* | 31 | 20 | 4 | 0 | Indifferent |
| Total.. ... | 102 | 78 | 69 | 6 | 0 | |

77. There are 54 *Nad Vernacular* Primary Schools, against 51 last year. The average number of pupils in each is 51. The largest school is that at *Napoklu* with an average monthly roll of 103 pupils, and the smallest that at *Kudlur* with an average monthly roll of 15. The total attendance has risen from 2,668 to 2,789, including 2,421 boys and 368 girls.

78. The following statement shows the distribution of these schools over the taluks of Coorg.

*Owing to some irregularity among the Kodlipet Revenue Officials, only Rs. 19—12—0 of this amount was credited to the Treasury.

| Taluk. | Number of Schools | Number of Pupils | | | Average Number of Pupils in a School. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Boys | Girls | Total. | |
| 1. Mercara | 7 | 271 | 38 | 309 | 44·1 |
| 2 Padinalknad .. | 11 | 673 | 129 | 802 | 73 |
| 3. Yedenalknad .. | 12 | 587 | 113 | 700 | 58 3 |
| 4 Kiggatnad .. . | 13 | 550 | 77 | 627 | 48·2 |
| 5 Nanjarajpatna . . | 7 | 247 | ·9 | 256 | 36·6 |
| 6. Yelusavirashme . .. | 4 | 93 | 2 | 95 | 24 |
| Total. .... | 54 | 2,421 | 368 | 2,789 | 51 6 |

79 With reference to the Attendance, Attainments of the pupils, and General condition of the Schools—

There are 7 very good
8 good
25 fair
10 indifferent
1 bad

The constitution and working of these schools was fully described in para 73 of last year's Report. They were maintained up to 1884 entirely from the local cess known as the Plough Tax, which, originally a voluntary contribution, is now a legal demand, and regularly collected with other revenue. Owing to the accumulations from former years, when the number of schools was comparatively small, this fund, though, inelastic, was nevertheless able to meet the various demands upon it for elementary education up to the period noted. It was then clearly seen that unless relief were afforded, the existing number of schools could not be maintained. Accordingly a standing annual grant of Rs 2,600 from Imperial revenues was sanctioned, in the year under review, by the Supreme Government, and the pay of the Deputy Inspector, previously debited to Local, is now met from Imperial Funds. These two arrangements leave Local Funds able to support about 58 schools, 4 more than the number now in operation

80. The boys in these schools pay no fees Furniture, Maps, and Stationery are provided at the cost of the fund The houses are built by the ryots, but the timber required is allowed by the Forest Department to be cut free in a Government Forest. It is in many parts of Coorg considered a point of honour by the head-man of the village to build a good house for the school at his own expense.

81. The *average annual cost* of educating each scholar was Rs. 2—11—2 against Rs. 2—13—6 last year. This total is arrived at by dividing the total expenditure on Instruction by the Average monthly Roll.

82. The incidence of the Plough Tax on the different Taluks, and the percentage in each Taluk, to the whole expenditure, may be seen from the following statement.

| Taluk | Income | | Expenditure. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Actual Demand | Percentage to total income | Actual expenditure | Percentage of expenditure to total expenditure. |
| | Rs | | Rs | |
| 1. Mercara .. | 687 | 12 1 | 932 | 12 8 |
| 2. Padinalknad . .. . | 843 | 14 8 | 1,949 | 26 8 |
| 3. Yedenalknad ... . .. | 1,211 | 21 3 | 1,578 | 21 8 |
| 4. Kiggatnad .. .. ... .. | 1,961 | 34 5 | 1,727 | 23 8 |
| 5. Nanjarajpatna .. ... .. | 481 | 8 4 | 750 | 10·3 |
| 6. Yelusavarashime ... ... ... ... | 511 | 8 9 | 325 | 4·5 |
| Total.... | 5,694 | 100 | 7,261 | 100 |

83. A new feature in the year's operations was the opening of a special school for *Parayas* in *Hebbale*, Nanjarajpatna Taluk. There was and is a large flourishing school in Hebbale and to it, a few Parayas were admitted, but, as it were, on sufferance. They had to sit apart from the other boys and complaints were made that the Teacher did not take the same pains to teach them which he did in the case of caste pupils. The Parayas of the village, who are numerous and fairly well off, petitioned last year for a school of their own. There was some difficulty in getting a master, but at length a Paraya was found, able to read, write and cipher and to him the school was entrusted. The head-man of the Parayas provided a house. About 25 boys are in attendance. Whether the school will survive remains to be seen.

84. The Masters are in number 54.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 10 | are Masters of the First Grade on | Rs. 12. |
| 19 | do | „ 10. |
| 25 | do | „ 7. |

There are also 9 Assistant Masters on Rs. 5 per mensem and 23 Pupil Teachers on Rs. 3 per mensem. The latter are clever boys, put in charge of the lowest or alphabet classes.

85. Classified ..... to *race*, of the 86 Masters, Assistants and Pupil Teachers—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 56 | are Coorgs | 13 | Other Hindus |
| 16 | — Brahmans | 1 | Christian |

86. Out of the number 82 in employ at the beginning of the year, 1 was dismissed for neglect of duty, 1 died, 1 absconded and thereby vacated his appointment, and 10 resigned (all Pupil Teachers).

87. As a rule, a *Brahman* makes a better master than a *Coorg*. He belongs to a literary caste and is better educated. He has no interest in the country other than his school, from which he derives his livelihood. The Coorg usually takes up the place of School-Master, because it is a Government appointment and confers a certain amount of dignity and influence upon him. The salary though small, is no doubt acceptable to the poorer men, for it pays their candayem, or land tax, if it does no more. But the majority of Coorg Masters are land-holders who depend for their livelihood on their crops and not on their Government salaries. They are constantly leaving their schools to look after the cultivation of their lands—their paddy or coffee, as the case may be. They come late to school and go away early. They seldom employ any time in study, so that most masters gradually deteriorate and lose the knowledge they once possessed, as they get older. It is a noteworthy circumstance that Coorg parents almost always prefer a Brahman Master to one of their own nationality. Another curious fact is that there is not, in the whole of Coorg, so far as I know, a single private school conducted by a Coorg Master. On the other hand, the Coorg is a native of the country. The climate he loves. He is strong, hardy, and able to walk a dozen miles up hill and down dale to and from his work every day. Above all he does not dread the rain. The heavier the monsoon, the better he is pleased. He is not troubled with the multiplicity of rites and ceremonies obligatory on the Brahman. The latter is a foreigner. He hates the cold damp climate. He finds it hard to procure milk and ghee—to him the staff of life. He has to trudge long distances every week to some central market and carry his purchases back on his head. To perform the annual ceremonies of his parents, he needs the assistance of other members of his caste and often has to go a hundred miles into the plains to find them. So great is the pressure of poverty, however, so pinching the '*res angustæ domi*' that educated Brahmans are to be found, who put up with all the inconveniences and hardships of residence in the jungles of Coorg, for the sake of the livelihood afforded by a mastership. I have endeavoured, as far as possible, to put men of this caste in the larger villages on the main roads, particularly in places where there is a village Post Office.

88. The *system of Village Post Offices* has only recently been tried. It promises to be a success and is a great boon to the masters. A Brahman master fulfils the conditions required by the Postal Department. He is an educated man, he lives on the spot, and he has no lands or gardens in the vicinity to take him away from his duties. The duties of a Village Post-Master are light and do not clash or interfere

in any way with those of a Village School Master. The remuneration is so small-Rs. *five* per mensem-that it is almost impossible to get an educated man for it, who has no other means of livelihood. But it raises the pay of a master which is on the average Rs. *ten*, to Rs. fifteen, and is to him a very considerable increase. A *Coorg* master will not, as a rule, do for a Post-Master, as he takes advantage of all vacations, and is always absent on Sunday and half Saturday—the regular weekly holidays.

### 4. *Municipal (Primary Vernacular) Schools.*

89. These are *four* in number and include the Canarese and Hindustani Schools at Mercara and Virajpet. The attendance, &c. in these schools is as follows:—

| Name of school. | No. of Pupils on the 31st March 1885. | | | Average on the Rolls. | Average Daily Attendance. | Fees. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Upper Primary. | Lower Primary. | Total. | | | | | |
| Virajpet (Kanarese)* ... ... | 29 | 42 | 71 | 90 | 44 | 25 | 1 | 0 |
| Mercara do ... ... | 24 | 38 | 62 | 56 | 40 | 109 | 11 | 0 |
| Virajpet (Hindustani) ... ... | 4 | 61 | 65 | 39 | 30 | ... | ... | ... |
| Mercara do ... ... | ... | 28 | 28 | 19 | 14 | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| Total..... | 57 | 169 | 226 | 204 | 128 | 141 | 6 | 0 |

Compared with the corresponding figures for that year, this Statement shows that the *Attendance* in these schools has risen from 190 to 226 and the *Fees* collected from Rs. 62—5—6 to Rs. 141—6—0. Moreover it must be noted that *Fees* were introduced for the first time into the Virajpet Canarese School in January. The effect has been that the Attendance has, for the time, fallen off. There are *free* Nad Schools all round Virajpet, and to them all the poorer boys went, as soon as fees were demanded. This explains the fact that the monthly *Average* Roll for the year stands at 90, while the attendance in March was 71 only. As it is seen how superior the instruction and accommodation in Virajpet are, the boys will gradually come back.

90. *Virajpet Canarese School.*—As just noted, the attendance which stood at 100 up to December, fell considerably on the introduction of fees in January. It recovered itself to some extent and reached 71 in March.

The Fees introduced were comparatively trifling, being 4 As. in the Upper Primary class and varying from As. 3 to 1 in the Lower. The amount collected was Rs. 25 for three months. The Estimate for the coming year is Rs. 100

The staff is as noted in the margin. The Head Master is a trained Matriculate of considerable experience. The standard reached by the Highest Class is at present low, but it will be gradually raised and approximate eventually to that of a vernacular Middle School.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| B. Venkat Rao, Head Master-pay- | 20 |
| Narasimiah, Assistant „ „ | 10 |
| Manjaya, Pupil Teacher „ „ | 5 |

91. *Virajpet Hindustani School.*—The Attendance here has improved considerably. It stands at 65 against 20 last year. No fees are paid. The improvement is due to the efforts of Mohammed Isuf, a Master recently appointed. His pay is Rs. 15 per mensem. An Assistant has lately been given him. The standard reached by the highest class is still low.

92. *Mercara Canarese School.*—This Institution has slightly fallen off as regards the total number on the Register, which stood at 62 at the close of the year against

* Fees levied in this school from January only.

70 the previous year. The average daily attendance, however, and Fees, are rather better. The staff is now as noted in the margin. The standard is still low. The School building has been altered and considerably improved by the Municipality at a cost of Rs. 400. The Head-Master *Bala Ram* has recently been transferred to the Revenue Department, and *Sham Iyengar*, a Mysore Brahman appointed in his place. He is a better educated man and will probably improve the school.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Sham Iyengar, Head Master, pay | 20 |
| B. Ramanujaya, Asst. Master ,, | 15 |
| Pupil Teacher (vacant) ,, | 5 |

93. *Mercara Hindustani School.*—The Attendance is still small, amounting to 28 boys, the average daily attendance being 19 and the fees Rs. 6—10—0 only. A new school-house was sanctioned during the year, but not completed up to the end of March. The Mohammedans of the town subscribed Rs. 500 and a grant from Imperial Funds of Rs. 500 raised the total amount to Rs. 1,000. The house is well and strongly built and stands in a convenient and central position near the Mosque. One of the main obstacles to the success of this school hitherto has been the want of suitable accommodation. Now that this has been removed, it is to be hoped that the attendance and standard will sensibly improve.

*Aided (Primary Vernacular) Schools.*

94. These Schools are four in number against three last year. The first three are intended chiefly for Native Christians belonging to the Basel Mission and the Roman Catholic Mission at Virajpet and Anandapur. The attendance &c, are shown in the following Statement,

| Name of School. | No. of pupils on the 31st March 1885. | | | Average number on the Rolls. | Average Daily Attendance. | Fees. | Receipts from other sources. | Government Grant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Upper Primary. | Lower Primary. | Total. | | | | | |
| Virajpet (Catholic, Boys') ... ... | ... | 44 | 44 | 44 | 37 | ... | 200 | 140 |
| Anandapur (Basel Mission) ... ... | ... | 43 | 43 | 45 | 34 | 25 | 105 | 96 |
| Virajpet (Catholic, Girls') ... ... | ... | 26 | 26 | 26 | 19 | ... | 200 | 120 |
| Mercara (Basel Mission, Girls') ... | ... | 15 | 15 | 20 | 12 | 15 | 105 | *101 |
| Total..... | ... | 128 | 128 | 135 | 102 | 40 | 610 | 457 |

95. As compared with the figures for last year, this statement shows that in this class of schools the *Attendance* has risen from 110 to 128, the Average Monthly Roll from 103 to 135, the Average Daily Attendance from 93 to 102 and the Fees from Rs. 24 to Rs. 40. The grant from Imperial Funds has been raised from Rs. 312 to Rs. 356 and the expenditure from private sources from Rs. 396 to Rs. 610. In every point therefore, there has been an advance.

96. *Basel Mission School, Anandapur.*—The Attendance here remains about the same. There are 21 boys and 22 girls all of a very low caste, and nearly all children of members of the Basel Mission converts. The standard is very low. School is held in the Church. There are two Masters. The grant-in-aid of this school was raised during the year from Rs. 6 to Rs. 10.

97. *Catholic Mission Boys' School, Virajpet.*—The standard reached here is considerably higher than at the preceding institution. The building is good and the furniture provided sufficient. The boys are all the children of Catholic residents of the town. The Manager of the School is the Parish Priest.

98. *Catholic Mission Girls' School, Virajpet.*—The merest elements of learning are here imparted to little girls by the Nuns attached to a small convent, situated close to the Church.

* Grant from Municipal Funds.

## V. SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.

99. *Normal School, Mercara.*—This school has been thoroughly reorganised during the year under review and is now in efficient working order. The changes made were as follows:

(1) The number of stipendiary students was raised from 10 to 15.

(2) A Practising School was formed.

(3) The permanent Head Master *Dasappa*, having completed his course of training at the Madras Normal School, resumed charge at the close of the year. At the same time, the pay of the appointment of Head Master was raised from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50. For this salary it will always be possible to secure the services of a qualified and trained teacher of the standing of an F. A. of the Madras University.

100. *Dasappa* is a Shivalli Brahman, a native of South Canara. He was educated in the Trivandrum College from which he passed the First Arts Examination. He read for two years more in the B. A. Class, and failed only to graduate as B. A. in one subject—English. He passed the B. A. test in Sanscrit, which was also his optional language in the lower examinations. He has very good certificates from Mr. Duncan, the Principal of the Madras Normal School.

101. *Raghunat Rao, F. A.* was in charge of the school till the return of Dasappa, on which he was transferred to the Head-Mastership of the Virajpet Municipal School. Under him the students made fair progress. He sent up eleven men for the Special Upper Primary Examination, held for the first time in Mercara. *Five* passed, *two* in the First class and *three* in the Second.

102. There were fourteen students—all first year men—in the school at the close of the year against *six* at the beginning of the year.

103. In addition to the stipendiary students, there are two students who receive no allowance. They attend the school in the hope of being nominated to stipends as vacancies occur. The Government order sanctioning the increase of stipendiary students contains a para as follows: "In accordance with the policy of the Government of India laid down in letter No. 24 of the 12th January 1872, the Inspector is requested to arrange for the admission of non-stipendiary students into the Normal School in addition to the stipend-holders, giving them hopes of employment if they should qualify."

104 Next to the Central School, I regard this institution as the most important in the country. All the Vernacular Schools are directly influenced by it. The standard of scholarship reached in *them* depends on the standard attained by *it*. Hitherto, owing partly to the difficulty of obtaining students, and partly to the inferior pay and indifferent attainments of the Training Master, the standard has been very low and the course of instruction very short, varying from six to twelve months. The students were examined departmentally and the standard for a pass fluctuated a good deal. The course of instruction has now been extended to *three* years. All the students are required at the close of their first year of study to pass a public examination held by the Director of Public Instruction in Madras, and known as the Special Upper Primary Examination. It is the standard, which all Masters of Primary Vernacular Schools in the Madras Presidency are required to pass. At the close of their third year, candidates will go up for the Middle School Examination in the Vernacular. They will, during their course of study, have thoroughly mastered, from beginning to end, *all* the ordinary Text books read in Primary Schools. In the "Art of Teaching" the examination will be departmental.

## VI. FEMALE EDUCATION.

105. There are 519 girls attending school, of which number 69 are in Aided Schools, 49 in Private Schools, 15 in Municipal Schools, and 386 in Departmental Schools. The latter study the same books, side by side with the boys under the same Masters. Among the boys are to be found their own brothers and cousins. As a rule, no girl comes alone to school. Nearly all of these girls are *Coorgs*.

106. The purely Girls' Schools are three in number *viz*, the Basel Mission Girls' School at Mercara, the Aided Basel Mission Girls' School in Mahadeopet (a suburb of Mercara) and the Roman Catholic Girls' School at Virajpet. The last of the three is noticed in para 98 above, under the head of Aided Schools.

107. From the return furnished by the Manager of the *Basel Mission Girls' School* at *Mercara*, it appears that there were 14 girls on the Roll at the close of the year. The Average Daily Attendance is reported to have been 12. The English Mistress employed last year has been dismissed. The school lost its most influential supporter by the death of *Mr. Cheppudira Subbaya, Rai Bahadur* in October. The monthly expenditure is Rs. 12.

108. A large majority of the Coorg Officials, the Brahmans and the other Hindus of the place are in favour of a Government Girls' School. The names of about 70 girls have been sent in as likely to attend, and liberal subscriptions are promised for a school building, in case Government should regard the scheme with favour. Proposals are now before the Chief Commissioner.

109. *The Mahadeopet Girls' School* was opened by the Basel Mission in 1884, and assisted by a grant from the Municipality of Rs. 10. The girls are mostly of the poorer classes. There were 15 names on the Register at the close of the year. The Average Daily Attendance was 12. I inspected the school once. The pupils were then learning the Alphabet. The monthly expenditure is Rs. 20.

## VII. EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

(*a*). *Europeans and Eurasians.*

(*b*). *Mohammedans.*

(*c*). *Native Chiefs (minors) and other Special classes.*

110 *St. Mark's School*—at Mercara is intended for the children of Europeans and Eurasians. It is held in a room in the Palace, kindly granted for the purpose by the Chief Commissioner. The Head-Mistress, through the year, was *Miss H. Green*, who has passed the Matriculation examination and is a teacher of some experience. The Assistant Mistress was *Miss Haines* who has since the close of the year resigned her appointment and left the station. In her place the Committee have appointed *Mrs. Burton*, as a temporary arrangement.

There are 16 pupils in the school including 10 boys and 6 girls. They paid Rs. 562—8—0 as fees during the year. The highest class is a Third, so that the institution is graded as a Middle School.

The Government grant is Rs. 100 per mensem. From this grant and from fees and subscriptions, the income of the school is made up. The expenditure is about Rs. 150 per mensem. The school is managed by a Committee of gentlemen* resident in Mercara, the present Secretary being J. P. Hunt Esq.

*Col. T. Clarke President.
Dr. M. Robinson.
E. Marsden Esq. B. A.
J. P. Hunt Esq. Hony. Secretary.
J. D. Vaz Esq.
J. Green, Honorary Treasurer.

The Committee has recently made arrangements for a Boarding School. Some rooms connected with the Palace buildings have been altered, adapted for Boarding School purposes and put in charge of *Sergeant Burton* (Drill Sergeant of the North Coorg Volunteer Company) and his wife. Two children have applied to be admitted, and others are expected.

There can be no doubt that the school meets a want. It is the only institution of the kind in the Province. The climate of Mercara is pleasant and healthy, and appears to suit English children. As the school gets better known, it will probably attract to it a large number of scholars. The school-fee has been fixed at Rs. five for each pupil, reduced to Rs. *three* for a second member of the same family. These rates are lowered for children whose parents are poor. The rates for boarders vary according to circumstances, the lowest being Rs. 17 per mensem.

### (b) *Mohammedans.*

111. Two schools for Mohammedans are maintained by the Municipalities of Mercara and Virajpet. In Mercara a new school was built at a cost of Rs. 1,000, of which half was subscribed by the Mohammedans of the place, the balance being a grant from Imperial Funds. It is a commodious building, conveniently situated. In *Virajpet* the situation of the school is good, but a new building is wanted. The schools contain together about 80 boys.

112. At *Gonikopal* (in Kiggatnad Taluk) a private school containing about 30 boys has been in operation for some time. The Managers have recently applied for a grant. This will shortly be given, or the school taken on the establishment of Nad Schools, the master being paid from Local Funds.

### (c) *Native Chiefs and other Special Classes.*

113. There are no schools for Native Chiefs in Coorg.

114. Under the head of "Special Classes," may be placed the school for *Parayas* at *Hebbale* noticed in para 83 above.

## VIII. PRIVATE OR UNAIDED SCHOOLS.

115. A description of schools of this type will be found in para 65 of my Annual Report for 1882—83. I have nothing further to add to it. The following statement gives certain particulars as to the Attendance, Fees, and Caste of the various pupils. It is made up from returns furnished by the Subadars of Taluks. Compared with the corresponding figures in last year's Report, the number of such schools appears to have risen from 24 to 30, the number of pupils on the Register from 388 to 404 and the income (from Fees) from Rs. 2,264 to Rs. 2,583.

| Taluk. | No. of Institutions. | No. of pupils on the 31st March 1885. | Classification of pupils according to race. | | | | | | | | | | Receipts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Coorgs. | | Other Hindus. | | Mohammedans. | | Christians. | | Total. | | |
| | | | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. |
| Mercara ... ... | 2 | 28 | 16 | 8 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 9 | 168 |
| Padinalknad ... ... | 3 | 39 | 19 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 32 | 7 | 342 |
| Yedenalknad .. ... | 6 | 67 | 28 | 5 | 31 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 59 | 8 | 625 |
| Kiggatnad ... ... | 5 | 89 | 40 | 6 | 14 | ... | 29 | ... | ... | .. | 83 | 6 | 406 |
| Nanjarajpatna ... | 3 | 59 | 37 | ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 59 | ... | 349 |
| Yelusavirashime .. | 6 | 60 | .. | ... | 55 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55 | 5 | 177 |
| Mahadeopet .. ... | 3 | 34 | ... | ... | 34 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 | ... | 252 |
| Virajpet ... ... | 1 | 14 | ... | ... | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 120 |
| Basel Mission Girls' school, Mercara. ... ... | 1 | 14 | .. | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 14 | 144 |
| Total..... | 30 | 404 | 140 | 34 | 184 | 10 | 30 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 355 | 49 | 2,583 |

## IX. PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT BOOKS AND OTHER EDUCATIONAL LITERATURE.

116. The chief Book Depot is at Mercara. It is in charge of A. Rama Rao, an Assistant Master in the Central School. The books are procured from the Government Book Depot at Bangalore, and the proceeds of sales paid into the Mercara Treasury to the credit of the Mysore Government. There are branch depots at

*Virajpet, Napoklu, Hudikeri, Somavarpet* and *Kodlipet.* No remuneration is given to the Depot-keepers, beyond their salaries as Masters.

At the Central Depot at Mercara, the value of the stock in hand at the beginning of the year was Rs. 451—0—6. Books to the value of Rs. 436—6—2 were sold during the year, and fresh stock amounting to Rs. 504—2—2 was received. The value of the stock in hand at the close of the year was Rs. 518—12—6. In the 4 Branch Depots the sale of books amounted to Rs. 239—0—10.

A new Map of India in Kanarese was published, during the year, by the Basel Mission at Mangalore. The price has been fixed at Rs. 4, or Rs. 3 if 50 copies are taken. The weak point in it is the position of the roads which, as regards Mysore and Coorg at least, are wrongly placed. In other respects, the map is a good one.

*Employment of Students in the Public Service.*

117. The following statement gives the names and present occupation of Coorgs who have passed the various examinations of the Madras University and the "Non-Coorgs" (as they are locally called) who have matriculated from the Central School. Up to the present time, no student who has matriculated has ever failed in getting a situation.

COORGS.

| No | Name | Occupation |
|---|---|---|
| | *A Bachelors of Arts* | |
| 1 | Kamberandra Nanjappa ... .. | Law Student, Presidency College, Madras |
| | *B Licentiates in Medicine and Surgery* | |
| 1 | Korwandra Appaya . .. | Assistant Surgeon Virajpet |
| 2 | Kodandra Ganapati ... .. | Do Caddapah |
| | *C Passed the F. A Examination.* | |
| 1 | Kodandra Madaya ... ... | Assistant Commissioner Mysore |
| 2 | Maneyapandra Muttanna ... .. | Assistant Conservator of Forests, Coorg |
| 3 | Biddandra Nanjappa ... .. | Parpattigar of Yedavanad |
| 4 | Chendrimada Appaya . .. | Endowment Scholar, Christian College, Madras |
| 5 | Pandandra Belliappa ... . | Do do |
| | *D. Passed the Pleader's Test.* | |
| 1 | Korawandra Nanjappa .. .. | Public Prosecutor, Coorg |
| 2 | Kodandra Puvaya ... .. | Pleader, Virajpet |
| | *E Passed the Matriculation* | |
| 1 | Kodandera Kuttappa . . .. | Head-Munshi, Revenue Department, Coorg |
| 2 | Bittiyandra Mandanna . . | Do Munsiff's Court, Virajpet. |
| 3 | Mukkati Bopaya . ... | Clerk, Coorg Chief Commissioner's Office. |
| 4 | Ballachandra Ganapati ... ... | Do . Treasury Office, Mercara. |
| 5 | Kodandra Appaya ... ... | Do District Magistrate's Court, Coorg. |
| 6 | Kongattira Ponnappa ... ... | Student, Engineering College, Poona. |
| 7 | Kongandra Ponnappa ... ... | Do Forest School, Dehra Dhoon. |

| No. | Name. | Occupation. |
|---|---|---|
| 8 | Bittiyandra Mudaya ... ... | Do Medical College, Madras. |
| 9 | Chendrimada Kuttappa ... ... | Head-Master, English School, Hudikeri. |
| 10 | Kolawandra Devaya ... ... | Student, Maharajah's College, Mysore. |
| 11 | Kodandra Nanjappa ... ... | Do do |
| 12 | Kodandera Subbaya ... ... | Do Central College, Bangalore. |
| 13 | Palekandra Achaya ... ... | Clerk, Conservator of Forest's Office, Mercara. |
| 14 | Pandandra Bopu ... ... | Endowment Scholar, Christian College, Madras. |
| 15 | Kodimaneyandra Mounappa ... ... | Do do |
| 16 | Mallatti Machaya ... ... | Do do |
| 17 | Chonira Kariappa ... ... | Do do |
| 18 | Kuppandra Muddaya ... ... | Student, Agricultural College, Saidapet. |

## NON-COORGS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | *A. Bachelors of Arts.* | |
| 1 | N. Virabhadraya ... ... | Second Assistant Master, Central School, Mercara. |
| | *B. Passed the Matriculation.* | |
| 1 | N. Ramachendraya ... ... | Government Scholarship holder, Central College, Bangalore. |
| 2 | M. Srinivasa Rao ... ... | Do Christian College, Madras. |
| 3 | B. Krishnaya ... ... | Do Government College, Madras. |
| 4 | H. Chennaya ... . | Head-Clerk, Office of Inspector of Schools, Mercara. |
| 5 | H. Chenniga Raya ... ... | Clerk, Central School, Mercara. |
| 6 | A. Venkateshaya ... ... | Signaller, Telegraph Office, Mercara. |

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E. MARSDEN,

*Inspector of Schools.*

# TABULAR STATEMENTS.

# EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE I.

*Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in Coorg at the end of the official year* 1884—85.—(*For Details see General Table III.*)

| Area and Population. | | | | Public Institutions. | | | | | | | Private Institutions. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | University Education. | | School Education, General. | | School Education, Special. | | | | | | | |
| Total Area in square miles. | Number of Towns and Villages. | Population. | | Arts Colleges. | Professional Colleges. | Secondary Schools. | Primary Schools. | Training Schools. | All other Special Schools. | Total of Public Institutions. | Advanced. | Elementary. | Grand Total. | Percentage of— | Remarks. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 1582·81 | Towns 5<br>Villages 512<br>Total 517 | Males 1,00,439<br>Females 77,863<br>1,78,302 | Institutions. For Males | ... | ... | 3 | 65 | 1 | ... | 69 | ... | 30 | 99 | Institutions to No. of Towns and Villages. 19·5 | |
| | | | Institutions. For Females | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | | |
| | | | Total | ... | ... | 3 | 67 | 1 | ... | 71 | ... | 30 | 101 | 19·5 | |
| | | | Scholars. Males | ... | ... | 407 | 2,951 | 14 | ... | 3,372 | ... | 355 | 3,727 | Male Scholars to male population of school-going age. 24·7 | |
| | | | Scholars. Females | ... | ... | 10 | 460 | ... | ... | 470 | ... | 49 | 519 | Female scholars to female population of school-going age. 4·4 | |
| | | | Total | ... | ... | 417 | 3,411 | 14 | ... | 3,842 | ... | 404 | 4,246 | | |

A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A Municipality, whatever its population, should be entered as a town.

The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent of the whole population.

# EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE II.

*Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Coorg for the official year* 1884—85.—(*For Details see General Table III.*)

| | Total Direct Expenditure on Public Instruction. | | | | | | | Total Indirect Expenditure on Public Instruction. | | | | | | | | Total Expenditure on Public Instruction. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | University Education. | | School Education, General. | | School Education, Special. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Arts Colleges. | Professional Colleges. | Secondary Schools. | Primary Schools. | Training Schools. | All other Special Schools. | Total. | University. | Direction. | Inspection. | Scholarships. | Buildings. | Special Grants for Furniture and Apparatus. | Miscellaneous. | Total. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1. Institutions ... For Males. ... ... | ... | ... | 11,112 | 10,543 | 1,120 | ... | 22,775 | ... | ... | 1,576 | 850 | ... | 1,129 | 4,688 | 8,243 | 31,018 | |
| For Females. ... .. | ... | .. | ... | 541 | ... | ... | 541 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | 541 | |
| Total..... | ... | ... | 11,112 | 11,084 | 1,120 | ... | 23,316 | ... | ... | 1,576 | 850 | ... | 1,129 | 4.688 | 8,243 | 31,559 | |
| 2. (a) Percentages * of Provincial Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Provincial Expenditure on Public Instruction ... ... ... | ... | ... | 43·6 | 9·8 | 7·1 | ... | 60·5 | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | 5·5 | 24 | 39·5 | 100 | |
| (b) Percentages * of Local Fund Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction ... ... .. | ... | ... | ... | 100 | ... | ... | 100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100 | |
| (c) Percentages * of Municipal Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction ... ... ... | ... | ... | 18·7 | 68·8 | ... | ... | 87·5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12·5 | ... | 12·5 | 100 | |
| (d) Percentages * of Total Expenditure in columns 2—17 to Total Expenditure on Public Instruction ... | ... | ... | 35·2 | 35·1 | 3·6 | ... | 73·9 | ... | ... | 5 | 2·7 | ... | 3·5 | 14·9 | 26·1 | 100 | |
| 3. Average Annual † Cost *of educating each Pupil in*— | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Departmental Institutions ... Cost to Provincial Revenues .. | ... | ... | 20 9 5 | 5 14 3 | 101 13 1 | ... | 16 10 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost to Local and Municipal Funds... | ... | ... | ... | 2 11 1 | .. | ... | 2 11 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Cost .. | ... | .. | 20 9 5 | 8 9 4 | 101 13 1 | ... | 19 5 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Local Fund Schools ‡ ... Cost to Provincial Revenues ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost to Local Funds ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Cost..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Municipal Schools ‡ ... Cost to Provincial Revenues ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost to Municipal Funds ... | ... | ... | 5 12 2 | 5 10 4 | ... | ... | 5 10 9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Cost..... | ... | ... | 5 12 2 | 5 10 4 | ... | ... | 5 10 9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Institutions in Native States. Cost to Native State Revenues ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost to Local & Municipal Funds .. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Cost ..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aided Institutions ... Cost to Provincial Revenue ... | ... | ... | 28 2 0 | 3 1 6 | ... | ... | 6 2 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost to Local & Municipal Funds ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 0 9 | ... | ... | 5 0 9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Cost..... | ... | ... | 28 2 0 | 8 2 3 | .... | ... | 11 3 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unaided do ... ... Total Cost..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Institutions ... Cost to Provincial Revenues ... | ... | ... | 20 15 4 | 4 14 0 | 101 13 1 | ... | 14 8 10 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost to Local & Municipal Funds ... | .. | ... | 5 12 2 | 2 14 7 | ... | ... | 2 15 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Cost.... . | ... | ... | 26 11 6 | 7 12 7 | 101 13 1 | ... | 17 8 4 | | | | | | | | | | |

* The percentage required for 2 [a], 2 [b], 2 [c] are to be calculated from the figures given in columns 7 a, 7 b, 7 c, respectively, of General Table IV.

† The annual cost is calculated on the direct expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.

‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal Schools to be obtained from the figures given in General Table VII.

§ Fractions of a rupee should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

# EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE III.

## 3. *Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in Coorg for the official year* 1884—85.

| Class of Institutions. | Public Institutions. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Grand Total of Public Institutions. | Grand Total of Scholars on the 31st of March. | Number of Scholars on the 31st of March Learning. | | | Classification of Scholars on the 31st of March according to Race or Creed. | | | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Under Public Management. | | | | | | | | | | | Under Private Management. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Maintained by the Department. | | | | Maintained by Local Fund and Municipal Boards. | | | | Maintained by Native States. | | | Aided by the Department or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards. | | | | Unaided. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average Number on the Rolls monthly during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average Number on the Rolls monthly during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st of March. | Average Number on the Rolls monthly during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average Number on the Rolls monthly during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average Number on the Rolls monthly during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | | | English. | A Classical Language. | A Vernacular Language. | Europeans and Eurasians. | Native Christians. | Hindus [not Coorgs.] | Mohammadans. | Coorgs. | Others. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27a | 27b | 27c | 27d | 27e | 27f | 27g | 28 |
| ***Arts Colleges.*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University Education. — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University Education. — Oriental | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University Education. — Law | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University Education. — Medicine | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University Education. — Engineering | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Secondary Schools.*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| School Education, General. — For Boys — English | 1 | 324 | 313 | 271 | 1 | 77 | 59 | 48 | ... | .. | ..... | 1 | 16 | 16 | 13 | ... | .. | ... | .. | 3 | 417 | 417 | 5 | 401 | 16 | 2 | 79 | 3 | 316 | 1 | ... | 407 Boys + 10 Girls. |
| School Education, General. — For Boys — Vernacular | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| School Education, General. — For Girls — English | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| School Education, General. — For Girls — Vernacular | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Total | 1 | 324 | 313 | 271 | 1 | 77 | 59 | 48 | ... | .. | ..... | 1 | 16 | 16 | 13 | .. | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 417 | 417 | 5 | 401 | 16 | 2 | 79 | 3 | 316 | 1 | ... | |
| ***Primary Schools.*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| School Education, General. — For Boys | 59 | 3057 | 2901 | 2103 | 4 | 226 | 204 | 128 | .. | ... | ..... | 2 | 87 | 89 | 71 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 65 | 3,370 | 166 | ... | 3,370 | ... | 84 | 1,005 | 127 | 2103 | 51 | ... | 2,951 Boys + 419 Girls. |
| School Education, General. — For Girls | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | 2 | 41 | 46 | 31 | .. | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 41 | ... | ... | 41 | ... | 25 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Total | 59 | 3057 | 2901 | 2103 | 4 | 226 | 204 | 128 | ... | ... | ..... | 4 | 128 | 135 | 102 | .. | .. | ... | ... | 67 | 3,411 | 166 | ... | 3,411 | ... | 109 | 1,021 | 127 | 2103 | 51 | ... | 2,951 Boys + 460 Girls. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| School Education Special. | *Schools for Special Instruction.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Training Schools for Masters ... | 1 | 14 | 11 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 9 | ... | ... |
| | Do for Mistresses ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Schools of Art ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Law Schools ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Medical Schools ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Engineering and Surveying Schools ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Industrial Schools ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Other Schools ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total..... | 1 | 14 | 11 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 9 | ... | ... |
| | Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction..... | 61 | 3395 | 3225 | 2383 | 5 | 303 | 263 | 176 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 144 | 151 | 115 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 71 | 3,842 | 583 | 19 | 3,826 | 16 | 111 | 1,105 | 130 | 2428 | 52 | ... |
| | Private Institutions. 1. Advanced Teaching— (*a*) Arabic or Persian ... ... ... ... ... (*b*) Sanskrit ... ... ... ... ... ... (*c*) Any other Oriental Classic ... ... ... ... 2. Elementary; Teaching a Vernacular only or mainly ... For Boys ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29 | 390 | ... | ... | 390 | ... | 1 | 194 | 32 | 163 | ... | ... |
| | „ Girls ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 14 | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 11 | ... | ... |
| | 3. European and Eurasian Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. For Boys ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | „ Girls ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4. Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards ... For Boys ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | „ Girls ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 30 | 404 | ... | ... | 404 | ... | 4 | 194 | 32 | 174 | ... | ... |
| | Grand Total..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 101 | 4,246 | 583 | 19 | 4,230 | 16 | 115 | 1,299 | 162 | 2602 | 52 | ... |

429 Girls in Boys' Schools.
„ Boys in Girls' Schools.

355 Boys + 35 Girls.

85 Girls in Boys' Schools.
35 Boys in Girls' Schools.
464 Total Girls in Boys' Schools.
„ Boys in Girls' „

## EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE III.

*Return of Schools for Europeans and Eurasiads in Coorg for the Official year* 7884—85.

| | Public Institutions. Under Private Management. | | | | Number of scholars on the 31st March learning. | | | Classification of scholars on 31st March according to race or creed. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aided by the Department. | | | | | | | | | |
| | No. of Institutions. | No. of Scholars on the rolls on the 31st March. | Average No. on the rolls monthly during the year. | Average Daily Attendance. | English. | A Classical language. | A vernacular language. | Europeans and Eurasians. | Hindus. | Native Christians. |
| *Secondary Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — English ... ... | 1 | 16 | 16 | 13 | 16 | 5 | ... | 16 | ... | ... |
| For Boys — Vernacular ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 1 | 16 | 16 | 13 | 16 | 5 | .... | 16 | ... | ... |

# EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE IV.

*Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Coorg for the official year* 1884—85.

| Objects of Expenditure. | Public Institutions. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Expenditure from— | | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Under Public Management. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Under Private Management. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Maintained by the Department. | | | | | | | Maintained by Local Fund and Municipal Boards. | | | | | Maintained by Native States. | | | | | | | Aided by the Department or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards. | | | | | | | Unaided. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Provincial Revenues. | Local Rates or Cesses. | Municipal Funds. | Fees. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. | Provincial Revenues. | Local Rates or Cesses. | Municipal Funds. | Fees. | Subscriptions. Endowment and other sources. | Total. | Native State Revenues. | Local Rates or Cesses levied in Native States. | Municipal Funds raised in Native States. | Fees. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. | Provincial Revenues. | Local Rates or Cesses. | Municipal Funds. | Fees. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. | Fees. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. | Provincial Revenues. | Local Rates or Cesses. | Municipal Funds. | Fees. | All other sources. | Grand Total. | |
| 1 | 2a | 2b | 2c | 2d | 2e | 2f | 2 | 3a | 3b | 3c | 3d | 3e | 3f | 3 | 4a | 4b | 4c | 4d | 4e | 4f | 4 | 5a | 5b | 5c | 5d | 5e | 5f | 5 | 6a | 6b | 6c | 6 | 7a | 7b | 7c | 7d | 7e | 7 | 8 |
| | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | |
| University Education. — *Arts Colleges.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oriental | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Law | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medicine | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Engineering | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| School Education, General. — *Secondary Schools* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — English | 6,445 | | | 2,165 | | 888 | 10,498 | | | 340 | 307 | | | 647 | | | | | | | | 450 | | | 339 | 66 | | 855 | | | | | 6,895 | | 340 | 3,811 | 954 | 12,000 | |
| For Boys — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| „ Girls — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| „ Girls — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 6,445 | | | 3,165 | | 888 | 10,498 | | | 340 | 307 | | | 647 | | | | | | | | 450 | | | 339 | 66 | | 855 | | | | | 6,895 | | 340 | 3,811 | 954 | 12,000 | |
| *Primary Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys | 1,190 | 7,262 | | 232 | | | 8,684 | | | 1,152 | 141 | | | 1,293 | | | | | | | | 236 | | | 25 | | 305 | 568 | | | | | 1,426 | 7,262 | 1,152 | 396 | 305 | 10,543 | |
| „ Girls | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 120 | | 101 | 15 | | 305 | 541 | | | | | 120 | | 101 | 15 | 305 | 541 | |
| Total | 1,190 | 7,262 | | 232 | | | 8,684 | | | 1,152 | 141 | | | 1,293 | | | | | | | | 356 | | 101 | 40 | | 610 | 1,107 | | | | | 1,546 | 7,262 | 1,253 | 413 | 610 | 11,084 | |

| | | |

## EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE IV.

Return of Expenditure on the School for Europeans and Eurasians in Coorg for the official year 1884—85.

| Object of Expenditure. | Public Institutions. Under Private management. Aided by the Department. | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Provincial Revenues | Fees. | Subscriptions | Endowment and other sources. | Total. | |
| *Secondary schools.* | | | | | | |
| For Boys. { English ... ... ... | 450 | *339 | 66 | ... | 855 | * Fee collections from October 1884 from which month the school received Government grant. The fees for the whole are Rs. 562. |
| For Boys. { Vernacular ... ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | |
| Buildings ... .. ... ... ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | |
| Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only) ... .. | 868 | . | .. | ... | 868 | |
| Miscellaneous ... ... .. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Grand Total ... ... | 1,318 | 339 | 66 | .. | 1,723 | |

# EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE, V.

*Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in Coorg at the end of the official year* 1884—85.

| Class of Schools. | Number of Schools. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March. | High Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination. | | | Middle Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage. | | | Upper Primary Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage. | | | Lower Primary Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage. | | | | | | Total. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Reading Printed Books. | | | Not reading Printed Books. | | | | | |
| | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | 3 | | | 4 | | | 5 | | | | | |
| | | | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| **Secondary Schools—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Departmental — English | 1 | 324 | 53 | ... | 53 | 138 | 1 | 139 | 40 | ... | 40 | 91 | 1 | 92 | ... | ... | ... | 322 | 2 | 324 |
| For Boys — Departmental — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Local Fund — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Local Fund — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Municipal — English | 1 | 77 | ... | ... | ... | 34 | ... | 34 | 23 | 1 | 24 | 18 | 1 | 19 | ... | ... | ... | 75 | 2 | 77 |
| For Boys — Municipal — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Native States — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Native States — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Aided — English | 1 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 6 | 16 |
| For Boys — Aided — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Unaided — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Unaided — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Total | 3 | 417 | 53 | ... | 53 | 172 | 3 | 175 | 68 | 2 | 70 | 114 | 5 | 119 | ... | ... | ... | 407 | 10 | 417 |
| For Girls — Departmental — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Departmental — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Local Fund — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Local Fund — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Municipal — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Municipal — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Native States — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Native States — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Aided — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Aided — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Unaided — English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Unaided — Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Secondary Schools | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Primary Schools—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Departmental | 59 | 3,057 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 689 | 96 | 785 | 1,984 | 288 | 2,272 | ... | ... | ... | 2,673 | 384 | 3,057 |
| For Boys — Local Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Municipal | 4 | 226 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55 | 2 | 57 | 158 | 11 | 169 | ... | ... | ... | 213 | 13 | 226 |
| For Boys — Native States | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Aided | 2 | 87 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 65 | 22 | 87 | ... | ... | ... | 65 | 22 | 87 |
| For Boys — Unaided | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys — Total | 65 | 3,370 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 744 | 98 | 842 | 2,207 | 321 | 2,528 | ... | ... | ... | 2,951 | 419 | 3,370 |
| For Girls — Departmental | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Local Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Municipal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Native States | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Aided | 2 | 41 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 | 41 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 | 41 |
| For Girls — Unaided | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Girls — Total | 2 | 41 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 | 41 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 | 41 |
| Total Primary Schools | 67 | 3,411 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 744 | 98 | 842 | 2,207 | 362 | 2,569 | ... | ... | ... | 2,951 | 460 | 3,411 |
| Grand Total | 70 | 3,828 | 53 | ... | 53 | 172 | 3 | 175 | 812 | 100 | 912 | 2,321 | 367 | 2,688 | ... | ... | ... | 3,358 | 470 | 3,828 |

## EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE V.

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in the Public Schools for Europeans and Eurasians in Coorg at the end of the official year 1884—85.

| | | | No. of Schools | No. of pupils on the Rolls on 31st March | Middle Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed the Lower Secondary (Middle Stage) | | | Upper Primary Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary Stage. | | | Lower Primary Stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage. | | | | | | Total. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | Reading printed Books. | | | Not reading printed Books. | | | | | |
| | | | | | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Gilrs. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| *Secondary Schools* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys. | Aided | English | 1 | 16 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 16 |
| | | Vernacular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | | | 1 | 16 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 16 |

# EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE VI.

*Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations during the official year* 1884—85.

| of Examination. | Number of Institutions sending Examinees. | | | | Number of Examinees. | | | | | Number Passed. | | | | | Race or Creed of Passed Scholars. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Institutions under Public Management. | Aided Institutions. | Other Institutions. | Total. | Institutions under Public Management. | Aided Institutions. | Other Institutions. | Private Students. | Total. | Institutions under Public Management. | Aided Institutions. | Other Institutions. | Private Students. | Total. | Europeans and Eurasians. | Native Christians. | Hindus. (not Coorgs.) | Muhammedans. | Coorgs. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16a | 16b | 16c | 16d | 16e | 16f |
| ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ts ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ination ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| raining— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... ...

# EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE VII.

*Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in Coorg for the official year* 1884—85.

| | Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Public Instruction. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Public Instruction. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In Institutions maintained by Local Fund Boards. | | | | | | | | | | | In Institutions maintained by— | | | | In Institutions maintained by Municipal Boards. | | | | | | | | | | In Institutions maintained by— | | | | | |
| | Number of Institutions. | Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March. | Average number on the rolls monthly during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Provincial Grants. | Local Rates or Cesses. | Municipal Grants. | Fees. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. | The Department. | Municipal Boards. | Private Persons or Associations. | Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction. | Number of Institutions. | Number of scholars on the 31st of March. | Average number on the rolls monthly during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Provincial Grants. | Municipal Rates. | Local Fund Grants. | Fees. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. | The Department. | Local Fund Boards. | Private Persons or Associations. | Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction. | Total Expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction. | Remarks. |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 |
| | | | | | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | | | | | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | R. | | | |
| ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *s of Colleges aining.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *s.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 77 | 59 | 48 | ... | 340 | ... | 307 | ... | ... | 647 | ... | ... | ... | 340 | 340 | |
| ular ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ...ar ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 77 | 59 | 48 | ... | 340 | ... | 307 | ... | ... | 647 | ... | ... | ... | 340 | 340 | |
| *hools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | ... | 7,262 | ... | ... | 7,262 | 4 | 226 | 204 | 128 | ... | 1152 | ... | 141 | ... | ... | 1293 | ... | ... | ... | 1,152 | 8,414 | |
| ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 101 | 101 | 101 | |
| Total..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | ... | 7,262 | ... | ... | 7,262 | 4 | 226 | 204 | 128 | ... | 1152 | ... | 141 | ... | ... | 1,293 | ... | ... | 101 | 1,253 | 8,515 | |
| *ruction.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| sters ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| stresses ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ying Schools ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| s ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Colleges ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schools ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| chools ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ools other than Schools ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Special Grants only) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 228 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 228 | ... | ... | ... | 228 | 228 | |
| ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 228 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 228 | ... | ... | ... | 228 | 228 | |
| Grand Total..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | ... | 7,262 | ... | ... | 7,262 | 5 | 303 | 263 | 176 | ... | 1720 | ... | 448 | ... | ... | 2,168 | ... | ... | 101 | 1,821 | 9,083 | |

SPECTOR OF SCHOOLS, MERCARA,
*th June* 1885.

E. MARSDEN,
*Inspector of Schools, Coorg.*

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